

Victoria and Vicinity—Strong winds, shifting to northwest; showery today; partly cloudy and cool on Sunday.
Vancouver and Vicinity—Fresh to strong winds, shifting to northwest; showery today; partly cloudy and somewhat colder.

Advertising Department..... Empire 4113
Circulation Department..... Empire 1222
News Editor and Reporter..... Empire 2177
Editor..... Garden 6827

Victoria Daily Times

RETURN OF COLONIES TO GERMANY PROPOSED

Chiang Is Welcomed Home To Nanking

Crowds Cheer China Chief; Chang Offers To Pay Full Penalty

Generalissimo, Free After Captivity at Sianfu, Given Great Welcome By Throngs on Return to Nanking; Marshal Chang Also Now in Nanking

Former Captor Is Ready For Death

Associated Press
Nanking, Dec. 26.—Rebellious Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, asserting his willingness to "suffer death," threw himself to-night on the mercy of his former captor at Sianfu, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who is free once more and back in Nanking.

The leader of the military mutiny which caused a grave governmental crisis made known his intention in a letter addressed to the Premier shortly after his arrival in the capital. The generalissimo told newspapermen, however, he would recommend that the government deal leniently with Chang Hsueh-liang and the pacification commissioner Yang Huchen, whom Chiang Kai-shek considers equally guilty of the Sianfu coup.

NO PROMISES EXACTED
Through his English-speaking wife, Generalissimo Chiang recounted a conversation he had with the two rebels before he left Sianfu. He said he told them: "You are entitled to remain as my subordinates, because today you have shown a regard for the welfare of the nation and have exacted no promises prior to my release."

"I shall recommend to the government that it deal leniently with you. I am sure they will do so, taking care not to prejudice the welfare of the nation. You have been deceived by reactionaries."

The generalissimo said, however, any decision as to what would be done with the mutineers was up to the government as a whole. Marsha Chang's letter said: "I am ready to suffer whatever the government desires, whether it be death or not, for I realize my wickedness and my sin against you and the nation."

AGAIN IN CONTROL
It was smiling and triumphant Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek who returned to Nanking today after two weeks' captivity and assumed firm control of the Nationalist government he had charted through a perilous crisis.

A virtual prisoner in the capital was the rebel Marshal Chang.

PLANE IS FOUND BUT NOT BODIES

Searchers Reach Wreckage of Livemore Machine in North Idaho

Associated Press
Kellogg, Idaho, Dec. 26.—A ground party led by Fred Cunningham reported shortly before noon today discovery of the wreckage of the Northwest Airlines mail transport which crashed eight days ago in the mountainous region fifteen miles south of here.

The party did not locate the bodies of the two pilots, Joe Livemore and Arthur A. Haid. Cunningham came here to report the discovery, leaving three fellow-searchers behind him. He said the plane was "badly wrecked" and the searchers did not pry into it, awaiting arrival on the scene of postal inspectors. Cunningham said he would organize a party here to bring out the mail and bodies if they are found.

ROYAL BIRTH IN LONDON

Daughter Born to the Duke and Duchess of Kent

Associated Press
London, Dec. 26.—The Duchess of Kent yesterday gave birth to a daughter, sixth in line to the throne. The baby is the second child of the young-est of the King's brothers and his wife, the former Princess Marina of Greece. They were married November 29, 1934, and their first child, Prince Edward George Nicholas Paul Patrick, was born October 9, 1935.

Sir John Simon, the Home Secretary, whose presence at the birth of either a prince or princess is required by constitutional practice, was among those at the Belgrave Square home of the Duke of Kent when the little girl arrived.

Both she and her mother were reported to be making satisfactory progress.

FIFTEEN LOST FROM LAUNCH

Tragedy Mars Christmas Day in Jamaica as Holiday-makers Drown

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 26.—At least fifteen persons were drowned yesterday when a pleasure launch loaded with men, women and children overturned during a Christmas excursion in Kingston harbor.

The careless holiday crowd aboard was plunged suddenly into the water when the launch capsized less than a mile off the Victoria Market pier. Boats nearby rushed to the scene of the disaster and rescued many survivors, but it was impossible to ascertain the exact number of deaths. The coxswain who held the only records of the cruise was among those drowned.

NURSE RESCUED
Three children of one family had been sent for a Christmas cruise aboard the launch with their nurse. The nurse was rescued, but the children drowned.

Ten were taken to a hospital after being rescued. Their condition was considered serious by physicians who feared pneumonia might set in.

ATTEMPTED SHARP TURN
Survivors estimated there had been about thirty-five people aboard the little harbor launch. They said the boat capsized and sank apparently while making a sharp turn.

Harbor officials described the disaster as the worst in their memory.

Pope Suffers More Paralysis



HIS HOLINESS PIUS XI

Associated Press
Vatican City, Dec. 26.—Extension of partial paralysis over Pope Pius' entire left side caused grave concern tonight among the prelates in the Vatican.

Spread of the pontiff's affliction was disclosed by reliable sources who declared the holy father was entirely unable to move his legs.

Persistent hope for his recovery gave way to pessimism as word of the development spread through the palace. Many prelates have abandoned all expectation the Pope will emerge from his present illness, while some acknowledged sadly a critical turn within the next few days would not be surprising.

SUFFERS MUCH PAIN
All church officials except Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State, were barred from the sick room. Even ecclesiastical problems of the highest importance were withheld from the pontiff, who was reported suffering from "piercing, insistent spasms of pain."

Dr. Amanti Milani, the Pope's physician, was declared to be in almost constant attendance at his bedside.

The spread of the affliction of the seventy-nine-year-old pontiff was reported this evening shortly after the Pope had set himself the goal of standing before Easter throngs on the balcony of St. Peter's.

Twice yesterday Dr. Amanti Milani, his physician, gave the Holy Father injections after noting physical depressions believed to have been an after-effect of the half-hour broadcast the stricken pontiff made Thursday from his sick bed.

The Pope, approaching his eightieth birthday, went counter to his doctors' advice in making his appeal for peace.

Today, apparently, he began a second stage in the illness which forced him to bed, partly paralyzed in both legs and suffering a complication of old-age infirmities, just three weeks ago.

Vatican sources said he seemed determined to carry on at least until Easter, when he was resolved to appear before the faithful in Rome.

BULL FIGHTER FINED AS CHEAT

Canadian Press
Montreal, Dec. 26.—The bull fight the only thing Mexican matadors have to worry about, A. W. Bishop, just returned from a trip to Mexico and Cuba, said he attended a fight where the matador used three swords trying to finish the bull and then gave up in vain. The crowd showing its displeasure, he was arrested, taken before the law and fined for cheating the public.

CHICKEN DINNER BRINGS ARREST

Newton, N.J., Dec. 26 (Associated Press).—Mrs. Melvin Degraw and her three children had a Christmas dinner of chicken, but it was a cheerless meal. The penniless husband was arrested on a charge of stealing the fowl.

BRISBANE DIES IN NEW YORK

Widely-known Newspaperman, Author of Column "Today," Passes Away

Associated Press
New York, Dec. 26.—Tributes came from all parts of the United States today for Arthur Brisbane, editor and columnist, whose death at seventy-two took from American journalism one of its best known figures.

The noted newspaperman, in failing health for several months, died in his sleep in his apartment yesterday as newspaper presses rolled out his last column—a Christmas message he had dictated only a few hours before.

Mr. Brisbane suffered a heart attack Thursday afternoon, but insisted on dictating the column. He slept that night under an oxygen tent, but succumbed about 5:30 a.m.

Brisbane's passing closed the amazingly successful career, he began fifty-three years ago as a "cub" reporter on The New York Sun. He became the highest-paid newspaper writer in the United States, drawing an annual salary of \$260,000.

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT
President Roosevelt led in messages of sympathy sent to the writer's family. He telegraphed Mr. Brisbane's daughter, Mrs. Sarah Brisbane McCrary.

"Mrs. Roosevelt and I extend our sincere sympathy and wish you to

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Career Ends



LATE ARTHUR BRISBANE
The above picture was taken while the journalist was a visitor in Victoria August 5, 1929.

Sidewalk Strip Given Cyclists

Associated Press
Chicago, Dec. 26.—Pedestrians and cyclists henceforth will share the sidewalks in suburban Wilmette.

The community's safety council has ordered cyclists confined to an eighteen-inch strip marked off on sidewalks. Hereafter they have used both streets and sidewalks indiscriminately.

Two Ontario Fliers Delayed

M. Valeriot and J. Bell Safe on Georgian Bay Beach While Reported Missing

Canadian Press
Guelph, Ont., Dec. 26.—Michael Valeriot, former London and Toronto rugby star, and his flying companion, Jimmy Bell, landed their plane safely at Waasaga Beach on Georgian Bay and were returning to Sudbury, according to a message received here today by Dr. S. L. Valeriot, brother of Michael.

Relatives here who expected Valeriot Christmas Day feared for his and Bell's safety when their plane was unreported on a flight from Sudbury. They left Sudbury, where Valeriot is president of the flying club, at noon Thursday, and were forced down by poor visibility at Shelburne in Dufferin County, Christmas Eve.

Taking off with difficulty from a ploughed field forty miles north of Guelph, they headed back towards Sudbury and were believed to have lost their way again in fog, making a second forced landings on the beach at Waasaga.

Woman in Auto Collision Dies

Canadian Press
Vancouver, Dec. 26.—One woman was killed and nearly twenty other persons injured in automobile accidents here as Vancouver celebrated Christmas. More than sixty traffic accidents were reported to police.

Mrs. A. H. Bradbury was fatally injured on Christmas Eve when an automobile in which she was riding collided with another machine at the intersection of Oak Street and Thirteenth Avenue. She died shortly after being admitted to a hospital.

Most of those injured were allowed to proceed to their homes after receiving treatment at hospitals.

In New Westminster two persons were injured when knocked down by automobiles. Fourteen-year-old Annie Wright suffered concussion and bruises and R. J. Nigan injuries to his head and a fracture of one leg.

NEW PLAN TO AVERT CLASH IN EUROPE

French Proposal Is That Several of Germany's Former Colonies Be Returned to Her If Hitler Stops Flow of Troops to Insurgent Side in Spain and Pledges Reich Will Join in Controlled Disarmament; Plan Considered by Britain and Other Nations; Statement by Reichsfuehrer Is Awaited

Associated Press

Paris, Dec. 26.—France is willing to give Germany back her former colonies in return for "a full and lasting settlement" of European worries as to the Third Reich's future path, officials of the Foreign Office said today.

Such a settlement must include Chancellor Hitler's promise to participate in controlled disarmament, as well as his stoppage of volunteer German enlistments in Spain, they said.

Hitler must also renounce territorial claims within Europe and agree to return to economic collaboration with the world, it was stated.

On the other hand, the officials said, if Hitler desires the colonies only to make Germany stronger in a warlike way, "he will have to take them from France by force."

AREAS IN AFRICA

The colonies in Africa now under French mandate from the League of Nations which would be concerned in such a deal are Togoland and the Cameroons. They have a combined area of 168,321 square miles and officials declared, are paying propositions.

DISARMAMENT PLAN
Both France and Great Britain, authoritative sources said, have joined in the demand that Germany enter a general disarmament agreement, as well as stop the flow of fighters to Spain, if she is to get economic help.

DISCUSSED BY COMMITTEE

Associated Press

London, Dec. 26.—A French "cut price" plan to stop intervention in Spain was submitted to other nations today while Europe heard speculation that colonial concessions to Germany might solve the quandary over Nazis in Spain.

The French proposals, received in London early in the week, were considered by representatives of other states on the International Non-Intervention Committee.

It was understood they were received favorably because of their reduced expense.

Informed London sources, while willing to discuss the aim of the plan—a complete embargo on men, munitions and money to Spain—were chary of details. It was believed they feared premature publicity might cause Gen. Francisco Franco, the Fascist dictator-designate, to reject

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FORCES SHIFT AT MADRID

Part of Insurgent Army Withdrawn and Sent to Other Fronts

By JEAN ROLLIN

Havas—Correspondence

Madrid, Dec. 26.—A partial withdrawal of insurgent forces from the Madrid zone is underway, it was rumored today.

While renewed air and artillery attacks worried the capital over Christmas Day, the apparent lessening of insurgent infantry resistance in the outskirts led some observers to believe the main contingents were moved to other points.

ON OTHER FRONTS

Associated Press

It was said the insurgents have launched a series of offensives on other fronts, notably in the south.

So far, the "leftist" commanders over recent successes near Madrid were heightened by reports that a daring band of "dynamiters" had blown up and destroyed a twenty-three-car insurgent munitions train near Talavera de la Reina, Toledo province.

A large section of the Talavera line was destroyed by the blast, it was claimed, seriously crippling insurgent communications.

CHRISTMAS DEATHS

Associated Press

At least five persons were killed yesterday in repeated insurgent artillery and air bombardments. Extensive damage was wrought in many sectors.

After a nerve-racking Christmas, Madridites were aroused again by the shriek of sirens at 11 p.m. and hurried to shelters.

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ANTI-GERMAN WAVE IN SPAIN

With Reich Using War Areas as "Experimental Laboratory," Opposition to Germans Grows Even in Insurgent Ranks

Canadian Press from Havas
Paris, Dec. 26.—The newspaper L'Oeuvre charged today Germany was using Spain as an "experimental laboratory" for its various new models of arms and airplanes, and had thereby aroused opposition among General Francisco Franco's men.

"Responsible quarters at Berlin are showing nervousness over the anti-German spirit growing up in Spain," the newspaper said. "Military reports to the Reich announce that even in the entourage of Franco, officers speak of the need for a new 'holy war' to clear Spain of the Germans."

Last night, L'Oeuvre said, "An unusually large German model plane not observed previously—one characteristic of which was that the whole rear section resembled an armored car—flew low over the Madrid front as though inviting anti-aircraft gunners to have a shot at it."

"Immediately it flew off, not in the direction of Franco's lines, but presumably toward Berlin."

The existence of a large arms factory behind the insurgent lines, staffed exclusively by German workers and guarded by German troops, was also reported by L'Oeuvre.

Spanish Rebels Sink Steamship
Cruiser Sends Down Unidentified Vessel Bound For England
Canadian Press from Havas
Bayonne, France, Dec. 26.—The Spanish rebel cruiser Almirante Cervera sank a steamship of unidentified nationality en route to England, the Havas News Agency reported here tonight.

THE WORLD'S MOST ACCURATE WRIST WATCHES ON DISPLAY AT LITTLE & TAYLOR

Particular Christmas buyers are choosing theirs now.

1209 DOUGLAS STREET G 5812

To All Our Friends and Patrons WE EXTEND SEASON'S GREETINGS

Sunday Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.

MOTORCYCLE DELIVERY

McGill & Orme Ltd.

FORCES SHIFT AT MADRID

(Continued From Page 1)

riedly fought shelter. Insurgent air raiders dropped overhead a few minutes later amid bursts of anti-aircraft fire.

OUTSKIRTS BOMBED

The planes flew over the centre of the city without dropping any bombs, but a few minutes later twelve heavy explosions were heard on the outskirts.

The raid deepened the fear instilled by a whole series of attacks yesterday. At 6 a.m. an insurgent fleet swung over the Valencian district and dropped a cargo of destruction. At 4 p.m. insurgent aircraft and artillery launched another concerted attack.

RESUED TO SUBWAYS

A peaceful crowd was promenading near the Telephone Building when the first bomb fell, bursting in the Gran Via. Frightened women led the dash for refuge in subways and in the cellars of private homes. Militiamen restored order, blocking off the Gran Via and banning access to the Telephone Building.

At 5 o'clock a large calibre bomb scored a direct hit on the skyscraper. Office equipment and other debris of all sorts was tumbled into an indescribable confusion. A fire started, but was brought under control by an emergency fire service in the building. Artillery duels were the main operations on the Madrid front. Militiamen proceeded with fortifications at various points gained in advance of the city during recent days.

New Plan to Avert Clash in Europe

(Continued From Page 1)

the proposals before they are offered officially.

MINERALS ARE WANTED

In Berlin, meantime, well-informed persons said France had let Adolf Hitler know it believes the rich minerals of Spain—which Germany needs badly—were behind the sending of Nazi "volunteers" to help the Spanish fascists.

These persons said the French wanted to discuss the questions of Germany's former African colonies, a general European security pact and Spanish peace as related matters.

AREAS NOT NAMED

Whether any of the colonies, now held under French and British mandates, actually had been offered returned to Germany was not known. There were, however, indications that some concessions to help Germany in her economic struggle might be forthcoming as a reward for refusal by the Reich to send thousands of trained men to France.

Hope mounted that Germany would avoid any action that might endanger European peace. This hope was strengthened by reports Hitler was studying carefully the demands the Spanish insurgents were said to have made for increased support.

REAL ARMS AGREEMENT

Paris Dec. 25.—France and Great Britain will demand that Germany promise to enter a general disarmament agreement as well as take measure to halt the departure of volunteer soldiers for Spain in return for economic help authoritative sources said today.

IN FULL AGREEMENT

France and Britain have been in accord on all moves to date in the crisis brought about by General Franco's plea for 50,000 German troops, the spokesman said.

They are agreed it is necessary to bar both foreign regulars or volunteer

HUNDREDS IN U.S. LOSE LIVES

Highway Accident Toll Over Christmas Season Mounts Near 300

Associated Press

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Violent deaths by the hundred turned Christmas gaiety to sorrow in virtually all sections of the United States.

Traffic accidents were responsible for a huge share of at least 331 deaths on Christmas Eve and Christmas Day.

More than two-score persons died by fire, drowning, falls, gunshot, stabbing, airplane and train accidents or by other violent means.

At least 282 met death in highway accidents. California led in the number of traffic fatalities—twenty-six. Illinois had twenty-five, Michigan and Ohio nineteen each. New York City, with its great concentration of motor vehicles, recorded only one traffic fatality.

DEATHS IN FIGHTS

Six persons were slain in Kentucky. Brawls among Christmas merry-makers in New Orleans caused one death and injury to more than a hundred persons to hospitals.

The traditional use of fireworks at Christmas time in the south brought death to a child in Florida and at least two persons in North Carolina.

Associated Press

Seattle, Dec. 26.—Christmas brought death for two men in traffic accidents in Washington state and injuries to many others.

Charles Backe of Redmond, dashman in an automobile, was fatally injured.

At Bellingham, W. D. Terrell, sixty-five, was fatally hurt when he was struck by a car as he walked along the Mount Baker Highway within the city limits.

Hurried over a twelve-foot embankment in an automobile, motor bus collision, eight persons received various injuries at Port Townsend.

EXPEDITION HALTED

The punitive military expedition organized prior to the Generalissimo's release was ordered halted today by Gen. Ho Ying-ching, Minister of War.

The central administration also lifted martial law, first proclaimed when the military overlord was taken prisoner.

Through his secretaries, General Chiang made public a lengthy document reiterating his government policies.

The statement was declared to have been prepared prior to the Premier's detention by Marshal Chang.

Chiang Is Welcomed Home to Nanking

(Continued From Page 1)

Credit for the dramatic solution of the grim threat of civil war was universally accorded the Generalissimo's American-educated wife, the former Mei-Ling Soong, who stood proudly at his side as he took the thousands who rushed to hail their leader's freedom.

With her brother, Dr. T. V. Soong, the intrepid Mme. Chiang, unaided by the Nanking government, braved the hardships of her husband's captivity to negotiate directly with the rebel marshal for his release.

ARRIVAL ANNOUNCED

Marshal Chang's whereabouts were a closely-guarded secret.

The arrival of the rebellious military leader in the capital was announced by a government spokesman who said:

"Information concerning the marshal has heretofore been banned. Now, however, we can say the marshal arrived in Nanking at 2:30 p.m. (10:30 a.m. P.T.) with Dr. Soong."

"He will remain here pending a settlement of the issues concerning him."

It had been thought at first Marshal Chang was being brought to Nanking aboard the giant American-made military plane as the Generalissimo's personal prisoner. But when the transport landed at the military airfield three miles outside the city's walls, the young marshal was not aboard.

(A Domei (Japanese) news agency report in Tokyo said Chang was brought to the capital by Dr. Soong.

Chiang's plane from Koyang was hours after Chang's widely heralded arrival.)

There were reports the sudden shift in plans had been made through fear the great anger of the Chinese people against the marshal for his rebellion would cause attempts to assassinate him.

SALUTES CADETS

After a fervent address of welcome the Premier took the salute of 5,000 of Chiang's own former student cadets, now the flower of the Nanking army.

Followed by lesser dignitaries who had been freed with him, Chiang, with his wife on his arm, passed through ranks of his own soldiers who look on him as a second father.

Chiang's captivity from December 12 till he was freed had marked one of the most dangerous threats to Chinese unity since he rose to power as

Free Once More



Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, who is back in Nanking, directing Chinese government affairs following his release at Sianfu, where Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang held him prisoner for two weeks.

head of the powerful Nationalist Party.

Marshal Chang's rebellion at the capital of Shensi province immediately was echoed in reports of vast Communist armies on the march to the west and northwest.

They were understood to have been called into action to back up Chang's demand for their inclusion as part of the Chinese Nationalist Government.

No details of the settlement Chiang made with his captor were made known.

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Vestments Not To Be Barred

Archbishop of Canterbury Not Preventing Use of Chasuble

By THOMAS T. CHAMPION Canadian Press Staff Writer

London, Dec. 24.—The Archbishop of Canterbury refused today to take any action preventing Dean Hewlett Johnson from carrying out his intention of introducing the chasuble and other Eucharistic vestments in Canterbury Cathedral from Christmas Day onwards.

The Church Association, which made the protest, held the chasuble, a short back and breast vestment, and other such adjuncts of Anglican worship, to be illegal and not in accordance with the Protestant basis of the Church of England.

The association reminded the Archbishop that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which besides being the highest court of appeal for the British Empire at large is also the highest court of appeal for the legal affairs of the established Church of England, had condemned the use of the chasuble.

The Primate replied that the Royal Commission on Ecclesiastical Discipline in 1906, the report of which was signed by such loyal evangelists as the late Sir Edward Clarke and Sir John Kennaway, had stated that "a court dealing with matters of conscience and religion must above all others rest on moral authority if its judgments are to be effective, as thousands of clergy with strong lay support refuse to recognize the jurisdiction of the Judicial Committee, its judgments cannot practically be enforced."

No One Forgotten As Fine Christmas Celebrated Here

(Continued From Page 1)

live voice kept crying "Mama, Mama." Officials investigated and found that nobody had been buried in the mail. They came to the conclusion that it was just a talking doll gone wrong.

In the Jubilee Hospital patients received visitors bearing presents all day long. There was a regular Christmas dinner at 12 o'clock.

While the graduates and proba-

tioners took their places, all the student nurses gathered in the Jubilee Nurses' Home for a Christmas party.

The board of directors of the hospital wished them all the compliments of the season, and after the dinner dancing was enjoyed.

Four Christmas trees lent a Yuletide touch at the Aged Women's Home. Miss Annie Heddie, played Christmas carols at the Christmas dinner, which was attended by all members of the women's board whose daughters waited on the old ladies.

The Connaught Seamen's Institute kept "open house" for all sailors in Victoria on Christmas Day. Seamen from the Aorangi, which spent two hours here, and the Princess Elizabeth, which also spent two hours here, both visited the institute and found a warm welcome and coffee, sandwiches, cigarettes and fruit waiting for them.

Beside the mayor, Ald. Stanley Okell, chairman of the home committee; Ald. James Adam, Ald. Ed Williams and Dr. Richard Feltham, city health officer, were among the guests at the Christmas dinner at the Old Men's Home.

With paper hats on their heads, the old men received gifts from the Christmas tree at the hands of the mayor, who also presented Mrs. George Howard, wife of the superintendent, with a pot of flowers. Tired but happy, the aged men retired to bed after a festive tea and games in the evening.

Slaves and Roman Catholic nurses at St. Joseph's Hospital attended midnight mass in the hospital chapel on Christmas Eve. A choir of nuns sang at this service, which was in charge of Father R. Sobry.

Christmas morning two groups of sisters and nurses sang carols to the patients. The usual Christmas dinner was enjoyed and the hospital received many gifts from doctors, old patients and friends.

Bob Smith presided at the Christmas dinner for the unemployed in the Chamber of Commerce. Beside receiving 81 apiece, the homeless men were provided with free smokes. They sang songs and passed resolutions of thanks to their benefactors, Mrs. Sayward Wilson and Mrs. Todd.

BIG STOCKINGS

At the Solarium, the stockings were big enough to delight the hearts of any children. They were two feet long and bulging with toys and goodies. The stockings were the work of the city office of the Solarium, which is in charge of Miss F. A. Russell.

The crippled children spent a happy morning playing with their toys and after a wonderful dinner they were visited by friends and relatives. The whole day was one big party.

Unemployed found cigars and cigarettes, candy and fruit, at the City's Recreation Room, 521 Fort Street, which was opened from 2:30

ANNUAL CLEARANCE

BEGINS NEXT MONDAY

COATS - SUITS - DRESSES AT SACRIFICE PRICES

Mallek's

1212 DOUGLAS ST.

Ready-to-Wear and FURS

E 1033

o'clock yesterday afternoon until 9 o'clock in the evening.

About 1,300 people had Christmas dinner at the Empress Hotel yesterday and all other hotels in the city catered to many visitors and local residents who did not wish to prepare their own Christmas dinner.

Today the city is deserted. Not a store is open and there were hardly a dozen people on Douglas Street this morning. Everybody is having a restful time after a great Christmas.

Letters to the Editor

CHAMBERLAIN-LIKE MR. EDEN

To the Editor:—According to your "leader" of tonight, Anthony Eden is urging the world to "turn from armaments competition to economic cooperation." After almost a column of the like, you end by saying "Britain's Foreign Secretary has done a good job of work by suggesting by implication the crisis stupidity involved in this mad race of getting ready for the next war."

Am I wrong in believing this is the same Mr. Eden who has been backward in coming forward in League of Nations matters in recent months? Would he rather deal in "implication" and its resultant evasion than in downright honesty?

From your columns today I note that Mr. Eden half rose from his seat in the House and said that Britain does not recognize Italian sovereignty in Abyssinia. My memory betrays me if Mr. Eden more than lukewarmly supported the U.S.S.R. and smaller nations in insisting that Abyssinia be not excluded from the League. Furthermore, neither he nor any British (including Canadian) delegate has supported Litvinov in his fight for total disarmament or League reform. As a well-read man, Mr. Eden, and a peace lover you can not close Eden with Litvinov. Why then deal with the shadow rather than the substance?

F. A. THORNLEY, Sidney, B.C.

REPLY TO A SOCIAL CREDITOR

Re paragraphs 1 and 2:

Sir Maynard Keynes rendered the verdict of the experts of the Macmillan committee when he declared, "the S.C. theory is so hopelessly confused as not to deserve or require serious comment." Hugh Dalton comments on the examination of Douglas: "The impression which this performance creates is that of an incurably muddle-headed witness, who has never really thought out either the theoretical or practical implications of his proposals, but flounders under cross-examination from one confused evasion to another."

His answers would have resulted in a certain "spiteful" in any examination in elementary economics.

Among the hundreds of economists cited as experts in modern textbooks on economics there is not one who endorses Douglasism. There is not a professor of economics in any university in the British Empire who is a Douglasite.

Douglas did "fail to substantiate his proposition as to insufficiency of income." In replying to Keynes, he admitted that B payments were paid out by the businesses receiving them "as costs of production to individuals" but denied that these payments ever got back into the hands of the public if the money was "obtained by reinvestment." As Hiskett comments, "a moment's consideration should suffice to show the absurdity of such a claim," since it is immaterial to the payee whether "the manufacturer obtained it by the sale of his products or by raising new capital."

Therefore, on Douglas's admission, the supposed shortage of income on which his whole case is based is a delusion. Paragraph 3 is a repudiation of Douglas's theorem, according to which there is a huge shortage of income whether production is increasing, decreasing or stationary.

In paragraph 4 Mr. Averill inadvertently admits the accuracy of the very statement of mine that he contradicted in paragraph 6 as to the raising of prices by the issue of more money.

Re paragraph 5: The truth of my statement is vouched for by The London Economist, and Mr. Averill's denial is inaccurate.

In paragraph 6 he misrepresents and denies an equally accurate statement I made. In replying to Sir Reginald McKenna, Douglas declined to limit the increase of the quantity of money proportionately to the increase of production. As Hiskett remarks, "question 4,438 suggested the limitation of his proposals to the principle, upon which Douglas falls back every time the questions become

searching, that purchasing power should be equated with production. The witness refused to be so limited for, according to his theory, the present system cannot distribute purchasing-power at the same rate that it creates prices. Consequently, this deficiency even if corrected would immediately reappear."

Thus Douglas throws overboard what Mr. Averill tells us is "the core of the Douglas proposals."

England, Sweden, the U.S.A. and Australia have never made any "approach to the Douglas principles," their abandonment of the gold standard was "sound," and has been followed by the rest of the world. It is Douglasism that is antiquated.

For the last two centuries every generation has witnessed the rise and fall of this absurd and discredited "monetary unit fallacy," as it is termed in the history of economics, wherein the disaster it leads to are recorded. Far from curing existing evils it would only aggravate them and increase poverty and unemployment. At the conclusion of Douglas's cross-examination "the method stood revealed as inflation at its worst; swelling to wider proportions at each successive attempt to overtake by a greater folly the evil effects of the follies of the past."

Mr. Averill's assertion that "it can never cause inflation" is therefore demonstrably incorrect, for that in fact is all it can create.

A. B. SAUNDERS, 804-Poul-Bay Road.

"George," said Mrs. Lovell to her husband, "I have received a letter from mother in which she says she is not accepting our invitation to visit us, and that we do not appear to want her. What does she mean by that? I asked you to write and tell her to come at her own convenience. You wrote to her, didn't you?"

"Yes," said George, "but—er—I couldn't spell that word 'convenience,' so I made it 'risk.'"

ANNOUNCEMENTS

H. H. Liver, Doctor of Chiropractic, Pemberton Building. ***
Paisley Cleaners and Dyers. We call and deliver. Phone G 3724. ***

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a Merry Christmas **Coast Hardware** 1418 DOUGLAS STREET

Acids Neutralized Constipation and clogged intestines mean accumulation of acids in the system and absorption of waste products. Sal Evac neutralizes the acids, flushes the intestines, relieving Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, Headaches. Satisfaction or money refunded by all Vancouver Drug Co. Stores, 24c, 43c and 89c.

BELA LANAN—COURT REPORTER

Founded on Actual Court Records and You Can Be the Judge

By L. Allen Heine

THE TRAGIC CASE OF THE DUEL AT HARPER'S MILL! IN SIX EPISODES NO. 6

AFTER THE TRAGIC DEATH OF CHARLES MARVIN, ELLIS WHARTON WAS ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH MURDER! WE NOW GIVE THE CLOSING ARGUMENTS OF HIS TRIAL! FIRST, THE PROSECUTION....

GENTLEMEN, THIS IS A PLAIN CASE OF MURDER, CLOAKED IN THE DISGUISE OF A DUEL ON THE FIELD OF HONOR!



BUT... I ASK YOU... WHERE IS THE HONOR OF HOUNDING A MAN TO HIS DOOM? CHARLES MARVIN, WHO HARDLY KNEW HOW TO LOAD A PISTOL, WAS GOADED AND CHERISHED INTO A DUEL WITH THIS MAN, ELLIS WHARTON. ... ONE OF THE MOST EXCELLENT MARKSMEN IN ENGLAND! AND THEN... MARK YOU... AFTER HE WAS MORTALLY WOUNDED, HE SCURRIED AWAY LIKE RATS AND LEFT HIM TO DIE! HONOR? NO! THIS IS MURDER AND I DEMAND HIS CONVICTION!



NOW THE DEFENSE!

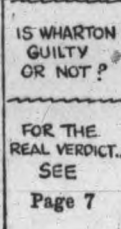
MY LORD, GENTLEMEN... ONE MORE WORD! AFTER THE FIRST SHOT, MARVIN REFUSED WHARTON'S OFFER OF A VERBAL APOLOGY WITH THESE STARTLING WORDS.... "I AM READY FOR THE SECOND SHOT." THAT IS ALL! I THANK YOU!



WE THE JURY FIND ELLIS WHARTON... TO BE... AND NOW... THE VERDICT!



YOU BE THE JUDGE WHAT IS YOUR OPINION? IS WHARTON GUILTY OR NOT? FOR THE REAL VERDICT... SEE Page 7



OUR SELECTION OF
EVENING DRESSES
For the
Holiday Festivities
Is Complete
May We Help You Choose
Your Dress
The Plume Shop
745-747 Yates St. Phone E 5621

BRISBANE DIES IN NEW YORK

(Continued From Page 1)

know our thoughts are with you in the loss of your father," he wired. I had known him for many years and took great delight whenever I had the opportunity of exploring with him the teachings of history and the philosophy of our civilization.

Frank B. Noyes, president of the Associated Press and publisher of The Washington Evening Star, said: "I am deeply shocked at the unexpectedness of his death. He has been an important figure in journalism for many years and held a unique position."

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York commented: "American journalism has lost one of its pioneers and outstanding characters. Mr. Brisbane's editorial of thirty years or so ago were an inspiration to me."

William T. Dewar, Canadian-born president and publisher of The New York Sun, declared: "Arthur Brisbane was one of the extraordinary men of his generation. As a reporter on The Sun, where he learned journalism as a youth, and later in far different fields he showed a brilliance which amounted to genius. I shall miss his comment on the passing show."

TRIBUTE FROM HEARST

Mr. Brisbane had been associated through most of his career with William Randolph Hearst, both in newspaper and real estate enterprises. Hearst eulogized his long-time friend and associate as "the greatest journalist of his day."

"I know that Arthur Brisbane was the greatest journalist of his day," he said. "I know that he was one of the most powerful factors behind the social and political progress of the nation. I know that he was one of the most patriotic supporters and conservators of true American ideals and institutions."

Mr. Brisbane's success in mirroring facts or his thoughts successfully in simple and forceful phraseology made his syndicated column, "Today," in daily newspapers and "This Week" in weeklies of his special appeal.

Besides the widow, who is the former Phoebe Cary of New York, Mr. Brisbane is survived by five children: a son, Seward, and four daughters, Mrs. McCrory, Emily, Alice and Eleanor Brisbane.

Arthur Brisbane began his career as a newspaperman on his nineteenth birthday, when, returning from five years of study in France and Germany, he won a place on the editorial staff of the old New York Morning Sun. Later he became London correspondent for the Sun and then managing editor of the Evening Sun.

He left the Sun to become managing editor of several editions of the New York World. He had been in that post for seven years when, in 1907, the New York Evening Journal was trying to exist with a circulation of only 40,000. Convinced he could raise the circulation and save the Journal, he gave up his World salary of \$15,000 for the sake of trying out his ideas on the Journal at a salary of \$8,000 a year.

Within four months the Journal leaped to an unprecedented circulation figure and up with it went Mr. Brisbane's salary. This being part of his agreement with William Randolph Hearst, it was this job which turned Mr. Brisbane to editorial writing and it was his editorials that turned the circulation up, quite by accident.

His first move was to hire a new editorial writer. The man he selected was a fortnight late in arriving. Mr. Brisbane phoned him with his simple style, and Journal readers clamored for more.

In 1918 he took over the editorship of the Chicago Herald and Examiner but did not relinquish the editorship of the Journal until 1921. His chief work, though, was writing for the Hearst syndicate. He kept his office in New York.

BOUGHT AND SOLD PAPERS

He purchased the Washington Times in 1917 and the Evening Wisconsin of Milwaukee in 1918, selling both to Hearst in 1919.

Brisbane turned out his columns with great speed. He dictated them while glancing over late editions of the evening papers and usually had 1,200 to 1,500 words complete within thirty minutes. As he started for his home across the Hudson from New York he frequently would take a secretary with him and make corrections on the fly.

Once, when starting a vacation, he is said to have turned out thirty-nine editorials in three hours so that the Evening Journal would have a supply until his return.

Mother Offers To Sell Remains

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 26.—The mother of twin five-year-old girls offered to sell her body after death for medical research in order to buy them Christmas gifts.

She gave her name as Mrs. Charles Shaffer and said she had come here recently from Purvis, Miss.

Her husband, she said, is unemployed. The family lives in a ramshackle automobile trailer on Mobile Bay.

Ex-king Shares Church Service

Duke of Windsor Reads
Story of Nativity to Vienna
Congregation

Associated Press
Vienna, Dec. 26.—Edward, Duke of Windsor, read the story of the Nativity from the lecture of Vienna's Anglican Church yesterday.

The former king's part in the service was that of lay reader. He read the second Scripture lesson.

Rev. C. H. D. Grimes, chaplain of the British legation, preached on "Womanhood."

The Duke read verses one to twenty of the second chapter of St. Luke in a clear and assured tone.

He listened attentively to the sermon and participated in the responses and other parts of the service.

At the conclusion, the congregation sang God Save the King, the former sovereign joining.

At mid-afternoon, after a turkey dinner at the residence of the British minister, Sir Walford Selby, the Duke returned to Chateau Enzelsdorf. He told friends he was "very comfortable there" and might remain until the Baron and Baroness Rothschild, his host and hostess, return to Paris next month.

BROTHER TO VISIT HIM
At luncheon, Edward disclosed his youngest brother, the Duke of Kent, will come to see him in Austria in mid-January.

TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

Associated Press
Cannes, France, Dec. 26.—The Duke of Windsor and Mrs. Wallis Simpson exchanged Christmas greetings by telephone yesterday.

The call between balm southern France and chilly Vienna was put through by Mrs. Simpson shortly before she left the villa Lou Viet with her host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rogers of New York, to have Christmas luncheon at a hotel.

What gifts were exchanged between the former monarch and his betrothed was not revealed.

Bank-Public Link Announced

V. Knowles, Toronto, Named
Adviser to Canadian
Bankers' Association

Canadian Press
Toronto, Dec. 26.—Vernon Knowles for a decade a prominent newspaper executive in Canada, has been engaged as public relations adviser to the Canadian Bankers' Association.

B. H. Logan, president, making the announcement said the association was confident Mr. Knowles would supply a needed link between the public and the banks, and that his work would contribute to a better understanding of the functions and operations of banking in Canada.

Mr. Knowles has latterly been managing editor of The Toronto Daily Star, having previously been executive editor and a member of the board of directors of The Toronto Mail and Empire. After homesteading in Alberta in 1909, he entered newspaper work as a reporter, rising to an editorial position in Saskatoon. In Winnipeg he was general manager of the Telegram and later managing editor of The Tribune. He was also a newspaper publisher and later for three years an advertising executive in the United States.

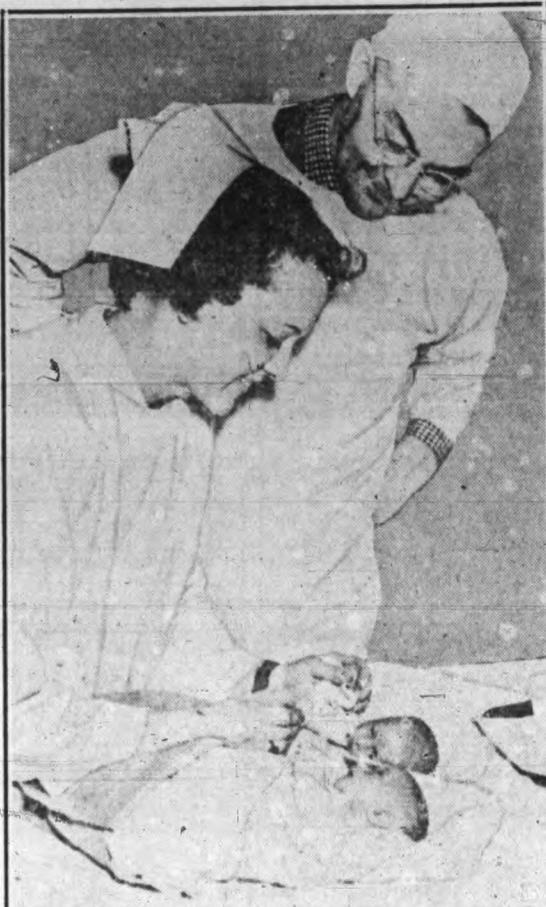
Radio Headliners

TONIGHT
6.00—The Don Cosca's, male choir of former Russian army officers, and Ruth Brown, concert violinist in Boston. CBC—CBCV.
6.30—Chateau. Edward Everett Horton, Smith and Victor Young's orchestra. NBC (Red)—KPO, KOMO, KFI.
7.00—Joe Penner and Jimmy Grier's orchestra. CBC—KOL, KSL, KVI.
7.30—Opus House. Nelson Eddy, Francis White and Josef Pasternak's orchestra. CBC—KOL, KSL, KVI.
8.00—Grand Hotel. Anna Stewart in "The Desperate Remedy," a political comedy. NBC (Red)—KPO, KOMO, KFI.
8.30—We, the People. First outdoor radio broadcast. NBC (Blue)—KGO, KJR.
9.00—Stop and Smell. NBC (Blue).
9.30—Joe Penner and Jimmy Grier's orchestra. CBC—KOL, KSL, KVI.
9.45—Opus House. Nelson Eddy, Francis White and Josef Pasternak's orchestra. CBC—KOL, KSL, KVI.
10.00—Grand Hotel. Anna Stewart in "The Desperate Remedy," a political comedy. NBC (Red)—KPO, KOMO, KFI.
10.30—We, the People. First outdoor radio broadcast. NBC (Blue)—KGO, KJR.
11.00—Stop and Smell. NBC (Blue).

TOMORROW
9.30—Music Hall. Jan Peerce, tenor; Edwina Evans, contralto, chorus and symphony orchestra in Beethoven's "Choral Symphony, No. 9." NBC (Blue)—KGO, KJR.
10.30—Archbishop Erlin Eldem of Sweden describes Stockholm at Christmas. NBC (Blue)—KGO, KJR.
11.00—New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, directed by John Barbirolli, with Josef Hoffman, pianist, as soloist. CBC—KOL, KSL, KVI.
11.30—Grand Hotel. Anna Stewart in "The Desperate Remedy," a political comedy. NBC (Red)—KPO, KOMO, KFI.
12.00—Joe Penner and Jimmy Grier's orchestra. CBC—KOL, KSL, KVI.
12.30—Opus House. Nelson Eddy, Francis White and Josef Pasternak's orchestra. CBC—KOL, KSL, KVI.
1.00—Grand Hotel. Anna Stewart in "The Desperate Remedy," a political comedy. NBC (Red)—KPO, KOMO, KFI.
1.30—We, the People. First outdoor radio broadcast. NBC (Blue)—KGO, KJR.
2.00—Stop and Smell. NBC (Blue).

7.00—Eino Ræve conducting symphony orchestra, with Elizabeth Rethberg, soprano, and Eino Ræve, bass, as vocal soloists. NBC (Red)—KPO, KOMO, KFI.
7.30—Edwin C. Hill, the Spectator, reviewing New Year's celebrations in other years. NBC (Blue)—KGO, KJR.
7.45—Community Sing. Milton Berle, Wendell Hall and Ethel's orchestra. CBC—KOL, KSL, KVI.
8.00—Eddie Cantor, Deanna Durbin, Paul Harris' orchestra. NBC (Red)—KPO, KOMO, KFI.
8.30—Jack Benny, Mary Livingston and Phil Harris' orchestra. NBC (Red)—KPO, KOMO, KFI.
9.00—Fashio Parade. John Nesbitt commenting on great personalities in the year's news. NBC (Red)—KPO, KOMO, KFI.
9.30—One Man's Family. NBC (Red). KPO, KOMO, KFI.

Twins Weigh Four Pounds



Eye dropper feedings and electrically heated cribs are being used to insure the survival of Joan and Jont Hall, Pittsburgh twins who weighed only two pounds each at birth. Perfectly normal otherwise, they are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Onnell Hall. The mother is twenty-four and her husband, who is sixty, is a worker in the ranks of the Works Progress Administration, a U.S. federal scheme, taking care of the infants are shown Nurse Irene Sweet and Dr. John U. Stevenson.

Forests Increase Canada's Income

Industries Produced \$250,000,000 in 1936 Compared With \$197,783,000 in 1935

Canadian Press
Ottawa, Dec. 26.—Forest industries are making a major contribution to Canada's movement towards economic recovery, in the opinion of Hon. T. A. Cresser, Minister of Mines and Resources.

The national income from forest industries in the year 1936 is estimated at close to \$250,000,000, compared with \$197,783,000 in 1935. Increased newspaper production and expansion in the export of lumber, particularly from British Columbia, account for the improvement.

OUTLOOK FOR 1936
"There is every indication that our exports of these products in 1936 will exceed by a wide margin those of recent years," said Mr. Cresser. During the last fiscal year the exports of wood, wood products and paper were valued at \$181,833,000 and imports at \$23,272,000, providing a favorable balance of \$158,561,000.

The domestic demands for lumber had been rather slow to respond to the general economic advance, he added, but it was expected this demand would be materially increased by activities under the Dominion Housing Act and the home improvement plan inaugurated by the Dominion government.

COUNCIL IS TO DECIDE BILL

Canadian Press
Vancouver, Dec. 26.—The Vancouver City Council has reserved decision on payment of a bill for \$12,690 from the British Columbia government, representing interest charges on a cash deficit in the special reserve of the city's superannuation fund.

"You refused to pay the bill last year and the government deducted it from the grants to the city," Alderman C. C. Miller said when the bill was received at a meeting of the council. "The government will do the same thing this year if we don't pay it."

Alderman W. W. Smith said he thought the council should refuse to pay it.

"It is registering a protest," he said. "The government admits it is wrong, but refuses to do anything about it."

He said superannuation cost the city \$365,000 a year, apart from the interest charges.

The cash deficit in the fund is about \$196,000, and the actual deficit about \$4,000,000, he said.

VALUE FOR MONEY
After buying a sixpenny novel from the bookstore assistant, the man from Aberdeen said: "I'll put the book in my pocket, but you might wrap the uniform in a piece of paper."

"Uniform, sir? What uniform?" asked the young man.

The buyer opened the book and held it out.

"It says here, 'Uniform with this volume,'"

Oats Gift To Halifax Horses

Animals Owned By Needy
Citizens Share in Christmas
Donation

Canadian Press
Halifax, Dec. 26.—Halifax horses munched a Christmas dinner of their own.

Nothing fussy, it may be said, but a good solid meal of golden oats that proved a luxury to some of the bolder members of the fraternity of quadruplets.

Three tons of feed were distributed Thursday by the Society of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals among poorer owners in Halifax and district. Oats were also allowed to share in the distribution.

Once upon a time, straight animals had their own Christmas tree, too, in the centre of Post Office Square near Ferry Wharf. Carrots and other "sweets" were given them then in addition to "useful" presents of feed.

The tree, however, was discontinued a few years ago so the presents would go to the most needy.

Two Killed By Toronto Drivers

Twenty Persons in Hospitals
After Christmas Street
Accidents

Canadian Press
Toronto, Dec. 26.—Toronto today counted the cost of what was described as the most rowdy Christmas celebration in many years. Two bodies lay in the morgue, twenty persons were in hospitals and police sought five hit-run drivers. Two police and four citizens were assaulted and ten men faced charges of aggravated assault.

Eleven persons were booked on charges of reckless or drunken driving. More than fifty cars were involved in twenty-one accidents. Blame for the unprecedented toll was laid to Christmas exuberance. One police station had twenty accident calls. Estimates of the number of crashes including minor ones, ran above the 100-mark.

One man was charged with manslaughter after a sixty-five-year-old, unidentified man had been killed. The driver of a car that killed a second unidentified man was not held.

Lt.-Col. F. Massey Dies in Montreal

Canadian Press
Montreal, Dec. 26.—Lieut.-Col. Frederick Massey, eighty-seven, who commanded the Canadian Heavy team in 1920, died at his home yesterday. He was a native of Paynton, Cheshire, England, but had lived here since 1855.

Christmas Dinner Is Given to Jobless

Canadian Press
Winnipeg, Dec. 26.—More than 4,500 single, unemployed men sat down to an old-time Christmas dinner yesterday. Turkey, with all the trimmings, was served at three dining halls. Santa Claus was the Manitoba Unemployed Relief Commission, which paid the bill.

Forest fires not only destroy timber but clear the way for floods to do increased damage.

MINERS PAUSE FOR CHRISTMAS

Great Pits at Glace Bay,
N.S., Silent For Day As
Men Celebrate Season on
Surface

Canadian Press
Glace Bay, N.S., Dec. 26.—Christmas was a day of unnatural peace and quiet in Glace Bay's two outstanding coal mines. No. 18, the most modern-equipped mine in the world, and No. 2, the largest coal-producer in Canada.

Those underground "towns," with their population of more than 1,000 men, with their electric lights, their telephone communications, air-conditioning and the rattle and hum of industry, were deserted except for the merest skeleton of maintenance crews.

The pride of No. 18, the electric railway with its miles of track and its engines that whirl thirty-five or forty loaded coal cars at speeds ranging up to forty miles an hour through subterranean passages five miles out under the Atlantic, was quiet too. Hauling schedules, that must be adhered to if trains are to avoid collisions at any one of dozens of intersections, switches and spurs, were all disrupted.

CABLES AT REST
The two seven-mile steel cables that reach down into the innermost depths of No. 2 and bring out as much as 4,500 tons of coal a day, had stopped their apparently endless working in mute tribute to the spirit of Christmas.

There was an eerie silence on the first level usually filled with the hiss of compressed air as huge machines, seize two-ton coal cars, overturn them bodily and whisk coal 600 feet to the surface, eight tons at a time.

PURE AIR SUPPLY
The modern air-conditioning system, that supplies miners with air practically as pure as that breathed by passengers on the decks of steamers half a mile overhead, worked on unheeded the holiday and itself unheeded.

Up above, 22,000 residents of the town celebrated the holiday. Down below, the roar of drilling machinery, the thunder of explosives, the crash of falling coal at the "face" and the hollow roar of electric trains were stilled. It was Christmas Day in the coal mines.

Preference In Hiring Sought

Union Ship Officers Repeat
Request in U.S. Port
Strike Talks

Associated Press
San Francisco, Dec. 26.—Demands of union ship officers for preference in hiring came to the front in the fifty-nine-day United States Pacific coast maritime strike as Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady sought another peace conference here today.

McGrady, "trouble shooter" for the United States Labor Department, called on the coast committee of offshore shipowners and the masters' mates' and pilots' union to renew negotiations.

The union officers' demand for preference in employment, termed by McGrady as the "hardest nut to crack," disrupted the conferences some days ago.

Other unions, including the sailors and firemen, who have refused to vote on a tentative agreement until the other five unions in the strike are given similar consideration, awaited developments.

Leaders of rank-and-file seamen in the Gulf of Mexico strike threatened to bring charges against police as a result of a clash Christmas Eve in which some 150 strikers were beaten at Houston, Tex.

TO PICKET CONGRESS
Joseph Curran, head of the strikers' strategy committee at New York, announced plans to picket the next session of Congress in protest against an act which requires continuous employment records for seamen on United States ships. Curran contended the act gives shipowners the power to "blacklist" workers.

McGrady also sought to bring shipowners into negotiations with other unions, the cooks and stewards, marine engineers, radio telegraphists and longshoremen.

Harry Bridges, coast president of the longshoremen, planned to leave for San Pedro to address a meeting of maritime workers.

ARRESTED MAN SHOT BY POLICE

B. Gadkin Wounded When
He Draws Gun in Olympia,
Washington

Associated Press
Olympia, Wash., Dec. 26.—Burrell Gadkin, parole violator of the Oregon Reformatory at Salem, was recovering today from a gunshot wound in his left arm, where he was shot last night by Detective Captain Ray Hays. Hospital authorities said the bullet missed the bone and they believed no complications would result.

Picked up as a burglary suspect in the south end of the city, Gadkin, when released from the police wagon at headquarters, drew a gun and told the policeman he was "going now."

Hays and a fellow officer, John Jennings, took to cover. Hays drawing his gun as he did so. When the suspect refused to obey orders and drop his pistol, Hays fired one shot.

Ontario Boys In "Parliament"

Canadian Press
Toronto, Dec. 26.—Election of a premier was the chief item on the opening of the seven-day programme of the sixteenth older boys' parliament here today, promoted by the Ontario Boys' Parliament work board of the Ontario Religious Education Council.

ESTABLISHED 1891
Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.
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OUR ANNUAL AFTER-CHRISTMAS GARMENT SALE!

COMMENCES MONDAY
DECEMBER 28

See Windows for Bargains!

Postal Revenue Shows Increase

Federal Department Reports
\$40,308,000 For
Year Ended Nov. 30, a
Gain of \$1,708,000

Canadian Press
Ottawa, Dec. 26.—An increase of \$1,708,000 in the gross revenue of the Post Office Department for the twelve months ended November 30 is shown in a report issued by Hon. J. C. Elliott, Postmaster-General.

The total of \$40,308,000 was a return to the level of pre-depression years, he said, and a fair barometer of the improvement in business of all kinds and sizes.

That figure compared with \$38,601,000 for the preceding twelve months. The November total was \$246,000, against \$234,000 for November, 1935.

SALE OF STAMPS
The department's revenue, of course, is mainly derived from sale of postage stamps. A considerable proportion of the total postage is paid in directly as cash.

A detailed statement of the twelve months ended October 31 shows \$27,712,000 accounted for by the sale of stamps, stamped envelopes and postcards. Another \$9,741,000 is listed as postage paid in cash.

This is made up of \$3,770,000 from mail put through postage meter machines, \$3,343,000 from parcels, \$1,747,000 from newspapers mailed by publishers, \$948,000 from third class (printed matter), and \$32,731 from gold bullion.

MONEY ORDERS
Money orders brought in \$1,461,000, with another \$266,000 from postal notes.

Rents of letter boxes and drawers amounted to \$313,494 for the twelve months. Sale of rural mail boxes totaled \$14,700.

The comparative stabilization of international exchange cut down revenue by more than \$30,000, this year. Entered as "profit in exchange on foreign money order business" is \$24,386, compared with \$55,989 last year.

Will Study Eclipse From The Islands

Scientists Will Go to Spots
in Pacific For Solar Spectacle
June 8; Partial
Eclipse of Moon Nov. 18

Canadian Press
Toronto, Dec. 26.—Remote islands of the Pacific Ocean will be the goal of scientists on June 8 next year, for these will be in the path of totality of the only total eclipse of the sun in 1937. Two other eclipses are scheduled for the year, an annular of the sun on December 2 and 3, and a partial eclipse of the Moon on November 18.

The total eclipse of the sun will be partially visible in the southwestern United States and in Central America, but the period of totality, during which the moon completely covers the sun's surface, will start near Lima, Peru, and sweep in a great arc across the Pacific to the islands east of Australia.

The greater portion of the period of totality lies over the ocean. Christmas Island, one of the line group in Polynesia, about 2,000 miles south of Honolulu, Hawaii, lies directly in the path of totality.

OPPORTUNITY FOR STUDY
A total eclipse of the sun offers scientists—unexcelled—chances for studying the corona, the outermost envelope of the sun. In color the corona is pearly white and its nature has not been determined. Solar prominences, great leaping torches of gaseous matter, often hundreds of thousands of miles in length, can also be examined.

The annular eclipse of the sun, when the moon will not completely cover the sun's disc, leaving a bright outer ring, will begin south of Japan, progress across the islands of the North Pacific Ocean and conclude near southern California. Like the total eclipse, its course will lie mostly over the ocean.

MOON'S ECLIPSE
Inhabitants of the Northern Hemisphere will witness the partial eclipse of the moon November 18. It will start in Northern Siberia and sweep in a broad semicircle across Scandinavia, the British Isles, the Atlantic Ocean and North America, ending in the Pacific.

Plan to Exchange Prisoners Fails

Canadian Press from Havas
St. Jean de Luz, France, Dec. 26.—Negotiations for an exchange of Spanish war prisoners held by Basque nationalists and insurgents collapsed on Wednesday following a disagreement over plans for dealing with captives under sixty years old.

It had been hoped the projected exchange would take place on Christmas Day, and with this in view 200 persons were to have sailed from Bilbao for St. Jean de Luz Thursday aboard the British destroyer Fame.

The 17th Fortress Co., R.C.E. (N.P.) will parade at company headquarters at 20.00 hours, Tuesday, December 29, 20.00 hours, section drill; 20.30 hours, lecture, Diesel engines; 21.00 hours, practical, electric wiring.

Dress, drill order.

To be orderly sergeant for ensuing week, L-Sgt. R. Mowat.

The officers of the 17th Fortress Company, R.C.E. (N.P.) will be "at home" in the officers' composite mess, Armouries, on New Year's Day from 10.30 to 12.30 o'clock.

**Pacific Milk extends
to Patrons, Friends,
Everyone...**

**YULETIDE
GREETINGS**
...our sincerest wish
for
**A Very Merry
Christmas**

**LITTLE BOY'S RUSE
DECEIVED POLICE**

Associated Press
New York, Dec. 26.—Jimmy Maher, six, found a nickel in his Christmas stocking and spent it for carfare to the zoo.

Stranded and facing a three-mile walk, Jimmy "touched" a policeman, who "kicked in" with a dime. That went for a soda.

Policemen were plentiful and Jimmy's desire for soda grew. Seven times his ruse succeeded. The eighth policeman insisted on taking him to the station house after handing out the dime.

Jimmy had called on the sergeant at the station house, and the lie was up. The sergeant called Jimmy's father, who came for him.

**Fireworks Cause
Deaths of Two**

Associated Press
Asheville, N.C., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Maud Stepp and "Red" Corn, thirty, were killed and ten other persons injured Thursday night during a series of explosions in a midtown fireworks store. Heat of a charcoal stove apparently caused the explosions.

Those who reached the street were blasted out of the place. A man was blown through a large plate glass window.

Fireworks are used extensively throughout the south in Christmas celebrations.

**Merry
Christmas
To All**

Standard Furniture
737 YATES STREET

**Read
THE
WANT
ADS!**

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1936

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by
TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO. LTD.
Offices—Corner Broad and Fort Streets

Business Office (Advertising) Phone Empire 4178
Circulation Phone Empire 7332
News Editors and Reporters Phone Empire 7177

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
City Delivery (outside of city)—Canada, \$1 per month
Great Britain and United States—\$6 per annum
To France, Belgium, etc.—\$1 per month

Relief Permanent?

OUT OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S thoughtful deliberations during his "vacation" on the high seas may come the first plan for a permanent programme which will treat unemployment and relief as a long-time problem.

Convinced that the unemployment and relief problems in the United States are constant, administration officials are concerned with formulating an integrated programme which will eliminate as much unemployment in as many ways as possible and at the same time get federal relief activity on a permanent, co-ordinated, and efficient basis. The present Social Security Act, subject to changes, is considered a cornerstone.

If President Roosevelt accepts recommendations of Mr. Harry Hopkins, head of the Works Progress Administration, he will push for legislation to shorten working hours in industry, for an unemployment census, for rigid child labor laws, for minimum wages, for a lower minimum age limit on old age pensions and insurance, and for a permanent WPA to tide over workers who cannot find jobs at periods when they are not covered by unemployment insurance.

Mr. Hopkins is understood to believe that boys and girls should be kept in school until they are eighteen years old. He has said that there are 3,000,000 persons over sixty-five years of age in industry. An eighteen-year-old law would take between two and three millions out of industry.

Although the relief burden has been decreasing and Mr. Hopkins estimates there will be a million fewer cases on WPA and local relief this winter, the problems of unemployment and relief remain huge. Half the unemployed have never received aid. It is from that half that the increased ranks of labor in industry, the WPA, and the local relief rolls receive most of their recruits, which is one reason why business and employment can pick up without corresponding decreases on relief and works rolls.

It is estimated that at one period there were about 16,000,000 unemployed and a peak of 6,500,000 cases receiving aid. Estimating today's unemployed at between eight and eleven million and today's aid cases at about four million, the difference is still between four and seven millions. Mr. Hopkins says unemployment has decreased 40 per cent from peak and the relief load has dropped 28 per cent from peak. He points out that industrial production is now about 10 per cent below 1929 and accepts the possibility that it will reach the 1929 peak some time in 1937.

Even the return to 1929 production figures will leave between 6,500,000 and 7,500,000 unemployed. How many of those persons could be properly classified as unemployables, no one knows. But it seems certain that the return to 1929 production figures will still leave 3,500,000 heads of families and single persons on the federal works and local relief rolls—which means, according to authoritative estimates, between 12,000,000 and 14,000,000 destitute men, women and children in United States in need of public aid.

These cases, plus an approximately equal number of unemployed not receiving aid, are the big reason for current planning toward a long-time programme.

Dress Sense

DO MEN DRESS MORE SENSIBLY in cool weather than women? It is a question that argument will never settle, so an English scientist has set out to find out whether the laboratory can throw any light on the matter.

He is Mr. T. C. Angus, of the Department of Industrial Physiology at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and by means of strips of various materials stretched round a warm test tank he has endeavored to measure the heat-retaining properties of clothing. As representing a young man's clothes indoors on an ordinary cool day he had a layer of light tweed cloth, a layer of cotton striped lining, poplin shorting, and a thin cotton vest. A woman's "usual wear" was represented by a layer of thin wool cloth dress material, a thin layer of artificial silk, and a thicker layer of artificial silk.

In the latest issue of The Journal of the Textile Institute, Mr. Angus says: "It was a little surprising to find that in still air the loose parts of the man's clothing were only 2 per cent warmer than the loose parts of the woman's, while the tight parts were not more than 4.4 per cent warmer. But in wind the man's clothing shows to considerable advantage." Mr. Angus says his experiments indicate why draughts "are more objectionable to one sex than to the other."

Perhaps men are better served in one direction—hats. Most women's hats today, so far as we can see, serve no purpose whatever other than to be ornamental—and they are not always that. A sudden storm leaves them with sodden locks—and water is so bad for the wave. A rude gust of wind and their precious little bonnet is whipped from their heads. Their hats afford them no protection, and with few exceptions do not compensate for this disadvantage by being decorative. As for the new elevator models—well, they are simply beyond understanding.

The "Talking Mongoose"

LAST MONTH THERE WAS TRIED in London one of the most amusing and yet quite serious slander actions in the realm of modern jurisprudence in Great Britain. It involved what is now known as the Isle of Man's "talking mongoose." But it involved also Canada's head of the newly-organized Canadian Broadcasting Corporation—Major Gladstone Murray, a native-born British Columbian—but by no means to his discredit.

It appears that at a luncheon certain remarks were made by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Cecil Levita, a former chairman of the London County Council, about Mr. R. S. Lambert, editor of the British Broadcasting Corporation's official publication, "The Listener," which accused him of his belief in Gef, the "talking mongoose" in the Isle of Man, and the "evil eye." It was a conversation relayed by one of the luncheon guests at the famous Carlton Club to the chairman of the British Broadcasting Corporation. And this is what Mr. Justice Swift had to say about what he called "luncheon gossip" and the "peril" of slander under such circumstances:

"So far luncheon gossip has never yet been held to be privileged. There are a good many people who indulge in it, but it is no defence to say: 'I only told him confidentially,' or 'It was only gossip over lunch.' You cannot claim that it is privileged by saying, 'I am telling you a secret.'"

After the jury had been deliberating for an hour and a quarter, answering questions left to them by Mr. Justice Swift, it found that: "Sir Cecil spoke the words complained of; the words were not true; there was no duty on Sir Cecil to communicate, as he did, to Mr. Gladstone Murray. We quote from The Daily Mirror: 'As the foreman of the jury, asked the damages they had assessed, said '\$7,500,' the lips of Mr. R. S. Lambert, editor of the B.B.C. publication, 'The Listener,' framed into a whistle.'"

He had been awarded what many people would consider a fortune, as damages against Sir Cecil Levita, for having it said about him at a luncheon at the Carlton Club that he believed in Gef, the talking mongoose in the Isle of Man, and the "evil eye."

In addition, Sir Cecil has to pay the costs of Mr. Lambert's slander action, so that his luncheon with Major Gladstone Murray, former B.B.C. official, has cost him close on to \$10,000.

Nazism and Religion

IN WARNING HIS LEADERS TO cease their attacks on Christianity, Adolf Hitler probably was shrewder than he knew. His edict came on the heels of reports that National Socialist leaders, major and minor, were leaving the Christian churches and officially becoming "unbelievers."

One such report was to the effect that Joachim von Ribbentrop, ambassador to Britain, had surrendered membership in the established Protestant church. With such eminent Nazi officials as the ambassador setting the example, agnosticism would certainly have begun to spread in Germany, had it not been for Hitler's warning.

One of the prime reasons for aversion to Communistic doctrine is its anti-religion policies. If disbelief in a Divine Being were to become part of Nazi ideology, Nazism, too, would feel the blight.

Nerves Relax, Too

WHEN WE ARE TIRED, WE RELAX and cease all activity. Our nerves, a Chicago scientist contends, do likewise.

To prevent excessive exhaustion, he believes, Nature provides for the nerves frequent short rests, called "blocking." When a person suddenly begins to do everything wrong, stutters, or speaks hesitantly, it is because of this "blocking." One way to minimize the effects of such nerve relaxation, the authority advises, is to breathe, oxygen.

This is a bit of knowledge that may help solve certain social dilemmas. When he begins to stammer during a speech, for instance, the tyro at oratory can say to his audience, "Just a moment, please; my nerves are blocked." Or a lover, becoming tongue-tied during a proposal, may hurry to a window, inhale great draughts of atmosphere, and return, relieved, to the siege of his lady's heart.

Notes

Is it not remarkable how patiently "border incidents" can be endured when both sides are scared to fight?

An Australian miner, nearly suffocated in an avalanche of gold ore, has been finally rescued without inflation.

Russia's idea of dropping soldiers from mid-air with parachutes, suggests an even better idea: dropping dictators without them.

If one is a Conservative, Spaniards fighting the Red government are "Christians"; if one is a radical, they are "Moorish hordes."

Relief rolls have declined, but the number of men in Canada who apparently cannot find jobs is still in six figures. At the same time, The Financial Post points out, there is a positive shortage of skilled workers, trained to do specific factory and construction jobs. It is not suggested that, if all the workless had been trained to trades, they could be placed at once. But it is suggested that there is a serious anomaly in maintaining large numbers of men on relief when our reawakening specialized industries are having difficulty in finding workers able to produce the goods they can sell.

Loose Ends

Concerning the habits of the earlier barbarians, as revealed by archaeologists of 3936 A.D.—their curious midwinter behavior—and strange religious deceptions.

By BRUCE HUTCHISON

COLD TURKEY

THIS, the day after Christmas, when you are sunk low in a stupor of strong meat and drink, when you are surrounded by the bare cold turkey bones of the feast, seems an appropriate occasion to reproduce a chapter from the Standard History of the World, which, as you know, was published in the year 3936 A.D. Said the authors of this authoritative work:

"Among the ancients the twenty-fifth day of December in every year was regarded as an important feast day, of a rude barbaric character. Originally the anniversary marked the birth of a noted Prophet, who was born in a stable and lived in great poverty, preaching all his life against the luxury, riches and the indulgence of the flesh. To celebrate the birth of the Master and his creed, the Christians, as they were called, indulged at Christmas in heavy drinking and eating and in the distribution of luxurious presents, one to another, with keen competition among them, lest one give a more expensive gift than his neighbor. Christmas, as the feast day was called, was approached by everyone with a sense of horror since it involved the interruption of all normal habits of life, but it was considered proper to make a pretence at gaiety which, after a while, became so habitual that many persons seemed to have enjoyed the miseries of the occasion."

"It is supposed that the winter solstice and the position of the sun definitely affected the mentality of the ancients and robbed them of ordinary judgment. The first manifestation of this peculiar mania was the sending of curious missives from one person to another. This, of course, was a century before the general use of mental telegraphy and the ancients communicated between themselves by a system of signs, painfully inscribed on paper and called writings."

"The Christmas cards, as the missives were called at this season of the year, did not convey any information and were of the most formal, stiff and sickly sweet character. Yet men who had never before spoken to one another all the preceding year, and who would never have bothered to write a letter to each other, would feel that they had been guilty of a breach of good manners if they did not exchange missives wherein were inscribed such stereotyped sentiments as 'A Merry Christmas' and 'A Happy New Year.' No one, of course, took the wishes seriously and on receiving a card a man glanced merely at the signature to make sure that he had not failed to send his own card to the sender, and then hurled the thing into the fire."

"By this means every man spent a great sum of money sending cards to every other man, but neither the sender nor the recipient received any financial benefit. The custom, however, was purely on patriotic grounds to increase the revenue of the government through what was called the Post Office."

"Another custom of the Christians at Christmas, which also increased the revenues of the government, was the practice of adorning highly patriotic, was to consume various liquors containing alcohol. It must be remembered that this was at a time when the human mind had developed little beyond the stage of the lower animals, and the barbarians could not depend, as we can, on their intellects for stimulation. They resorted to various crude stimulants like alcohol which, of course, would poison the stomach and cause instant death to a civilized man."

"The motive of such violent measures at Christmas was not, however, primarily patriotic. We can only conclude that people imbibed large quantities of crude and nauseous stimulants in order to demonstrate their loyalty to the religion which the Christmas season celebrated. The suffering caused by such measures (and when we examine a few remaining bottles of these liquors we realize how violent this suffering must have been) was evidently regarded as a kind of tribute to the faith on its chief religious holiday, just as certain religious orders stoned themselves, fasted and otherwise mortified the flesh."

"The intense religious zeal of the Christians in this, their sacrifice to their faith, can be judged by some of the papers and documents of those times which were discovered in archaeological excavations on the sites of various ancient cities. These show the enormous amounts of painful and revolting liquid substances consumed during a single Christmas season, and the records indicate that such was the barbarians' devotion to their religion that they gained a kind of religious ecstasy from these sacrifices, which were accompanied by chants, dancing and wild celebrations of a savage nature, much like the seasonal outbreaks of the animals in our zoological gardens."

"It was also considered appropriate to celebrate the birth of their God in a stable and His life of poverty and restraint by gorgeings of strong food of every description and particularly by the consumption of a hideous bird of the buzzard family, one of the specimens of which still survive and the flesh of which is definitely poisonous to the human system. This tribute to the Master was so universally practiced that we can only conclude that the barbarians' religious faith was universal among them."

"Scarcely a man was to be found who did not practice this devotion and the richer part of the population considered it so important that, at Christmas, they would devote large sums of money to charity so that even the poor might take part in the general festivities on this one midwinter day. So long as the poor were able to take part in these religious ceremonies, it was during the rest of the year. Apparently the religious satisfaction obtained at Christmas was thought sufficient to maintain and nourish them during the remaining 364 days of the barbarian calendar."

"After the midwinter orgy a general depression of spirits was noted among the barbarians and a falling away from the faith, but always when the next winter returned the true religious spirit, bred into the young in their earliest years by copious gifts and innocent animal pleasures, asserted itself, and again the barbarians would mortify the flesh in the old way and sink, as usual, into their subsequent depression."

It seems to be a rule. If she is the kind no man would have, she is grimly on guard to repel all male advances.

When pirates were in flower, nets and cutlasses were used to repel boarders. Now it is done only with prunes.

Preventive medicine is the right idea. But why not prevent a social disease by making people too decent to risk getting it?

Social drama: A great thinker telling how to run the world; helplessly calling on a dumb-bell to change his typewriter ribbon.

Being a gentleman under English divorce laws is no run. You must pretend to have a sweet-heart so your wife can divorce you and take up with hers.

The Ideal Gift!

AN ORDER OF
KIRK'S COAL

There Is No More Acceptable Gift

"DOES LAST LONGER"

KIRK COAL
COMPANY LIMITED
1230 Broad St. G 3241

New 1937 V-8

SEASONS GREETINGS
National Motor Co. Ltd.
819 YATES ST.

B.C. Climbs Out Of Morass

From The Toronto Globe and Mail

A PICTURE of British Columbia as being like a phoenix from the financial and economic ashes in which it smouldered during the worst of the depression, was strikingly drawn here by Hon. John Hart, white-haired, Minister of Finance of Canada's Pacific province, as he made his way home from the federal-provincial conference in Ottawa.

With Premier Pattullo and other members of British Columbia's delegation to the Ottawa party, Mr. Hart stopped over here long enough to present facts and figures reflecting the resurgence of the province from a morass of almost non-existent credit rating and industrial torpidity. The West Coast province has now achieved a progressive financial stability and an economic revival entailing it to a rating as one of the most prosperous of the nine provinces, Mr. Hart reported. Its credit rating and general economic health are as distinct from and ahead of those of the harassed prairie provinces, his figures showed, as geographically it is divided from those provinces by the Rockies.

DEBT OBLIGATIONS MET

Since the Pattullo Government took office late in 1933, Mr. Hart revealed, the province has absorbed out of revenue a total of \$5,858,000 in maturing funded debt obligations—and still has a cumulative surplus for the three years of \$978,000. At the same time, all current and operating expenditures have been met without borrowing, except for the issue of Treasury bills to the federal government to cover provision of the province's share of relief costs.

While provincial revenues have shown a cumulative increase of more than \$10,000,000 in the three-year period and general operating expenses have been curtailed, the province has relieved municipalities of more than \$700,000 in hospitalization and mothers' pension costs and has been forced to bear the cost of necessary work such as road construction and maintenance. The extent and cost of relief has now been so reduced that it is planned to meet at least \$1,000,000 of relief expenditure next year out of current revenue.

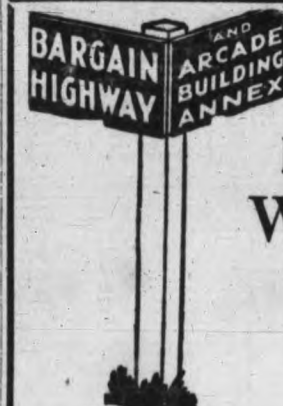
Provincial revenue for the year which ended in March, 1934, a few months after the present government took office, was down to \$20,208,000. In the administration's first fiscal year in control, it rose to \$22,751,000; next year, to \$25,862,000; and for the current year (ending next March) is likely to be nearly \$29,000,000. The number of persons on relief has fallen from 108,000 to 64,000, and the cost of relief from a peak of \$5,000,000 to about \$4,000,000 a year.

The gross debt of the province now stands at \$180,509,000, of which approximately \$28,000,000 consists of short-term, renewable Treasury bills issued by this and the previous government for relief and other funds advanced by the federal administration. Available to meet the bonded debt, however, is a sinking fund of cash and invested funds amounting to \$84,694,000—the highest proportion of sinking fund to gross debt of any Canadian province.

Not only does the government intend to continue meeting its contractual obligations, keeping down taxation and encouraging capital to enter the province, Mr. Hart declared, but it foresees the day when funds will be available in sufficient volume and at an advantageous interest rate to permit gradual retirement of the debt to Ottawa. It is also hoped that capital will become available to permit launching of necessary capital undertakings, and refinancing of the government-supported Pacific Great Eastern Railway when its outstanding bond issue of \$20,000,000 falls due in 1942.

BANK CLEARINGS JUMP

In support of his contention that British Columbia should be "singled out" from among most of the other provinces, and that a renewed flow of capital across the Rockies was due, Mr. Hart noted that British Columbia bank clearings showed an increase of 38 per cent—a jump larger than in any other Canadian province. In the past three years, he reported, industrial payrolls had increased by nearly \$36,000,000, the province's tourist business had increased by \$65,000,000,



DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

MIDWINTER CLEARANCE OF
WOMEN'S COATS
and DRESSES



FUR-TRIMMED
COATS

Values to \$16.95, for.....

\$9.95

Coats of fine wool fabrics and the very latest type. Distinctive garments such as you meet with among the best dressers. Each silk lined and interlined and a full range of colors. All trimmed with select furs.

SMART TWEED COATS

Of Imported Materials. Regular \$15.95 Values, for.....

\$8.95

All-wool cloths in plain weaves and mixtures. Better and swaggar styles. Silk lined and interlined. Coat of the best type. A wide range to select from.

WOMEN'S SILK CREPE DRESSES \$1.98

\$3.98 Values, for.....

A selection of Informal Frocks in a wide variety of styles, all with latest trimming effects—and a good range of colors.

THE SNAP OF THE SEASON

CLEARANCE OF MEN'S

Suits and Overcoats

ON THE BARGAIN HIGHWAY

TWEED SUITS

\$12.95 Values, for.....

\$11.00

Single-breasted Suits, tailored from all-wool tweeds. Shades of brown and grey. Striped and check patterns. Sizes 36 to 44.

MEN'S TWO-PIECE FLANNEL

SPORTS SUITS

Regular \$10.95 Values, for.....

\$5.95

Fawn and grey shades. Jacket with full zipper and lapel collar. Pants with 22-inch bottoms. Sizes 34, 35, 36, 37.

MEN'S HEAVY WINTER

OVERCOATS

Regular \$15.00 Values, for.....

\$12.95

Tailored from all-wool cloths—chinchillas, Meltons and fleeces. Blue, brown, navy. Sizes 36 to 44.

MEN'S WOOL TWEED OVERCOATS

\$10.00 Values, for.....

\$5.00

Medium weight, Raglan style. Coats half lined with art silk. Brown only. Sizes 36, 37, 38, 39, 40.

MEN'S PANTS

\$1.98 Value, for.....

\$1.49

Rough serge in navy blue. They have cuff bottoms, belt loops. Sizes 30 to 44.

MEN'S TRENCH COATS

Clearing at.....

\$5.95

Heavy-weight Rainproof Coats, with full belt and vent in back. Fawn shade. Sizes 38 to 44.

Parallel Thoughts

Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is far above rubies. —Proverbs xxxi 10.

Virtue has many preachers, but few martyrs.—Helvetius.

MUSIC-LOVING RAT

From a London Correspondent

This week's best story was told by Miss Elsie Nicholls, speaking to the National Council of Women at Southport, Lancashire.

She said: "At an institute with which I was connected there was trouble with rats."

"One rat developed an extraordinary partiality for music. Whenever we had a music class it would come out and listen."

"Unfortunately for the rat, the classes were stopped because the girls were in terror."

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "This is all the farther we can go."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "apocalypse"?

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Anonymous, annuity, antecede.

4. What does the word "absolute" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with me that means "ordinary"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "This is as far as we can go."

2. Pronounce a-pok-a-lips; both a's as in ask unstressed, o as in of, accent second syllable. 3. Anonymous. 4. To pardon; to remit (a sin). "In His name I absolve your perjury."—Gibson. 5. Mediocre.

Midwinter Clearance of Women's Coats and Millinery at Great Reductions!

COMMENCING MONDAY

The prolonged fine weather has so retarded the demand for heavier Winter Coats that we are forced to make this sacrifice in prices to insure clearance of remaining stocks—principally to make way for spring stocks which will begin to arrive almost immediately. These reduced prices will appeal to all who need a Coat for next winter—or for immediate wear.

All Distinctive Styles---All Best Quality Cloths

Women's and Misses' DISTINCTIVE COATS

Regular Values—
\$85, \$95 and \$125
CLEARING AT..... **HALF PRICE**

Coats bought for women and misses who appreciate style and quality. If you want to be distinctively dressed and have a Coat that is "up to the minute" in the style centres, something different to anything in Victoria, see this collection. Imported fabrics. Furs all selected and in tones to suit the Coat.

BEAVER MINK SQUIRREL FOX
RACON KOLINSKY AND OTHERS

If You Need a Coat, Do Not Fail to See These Show-pieces of Victoria

—Mantles, First Floor

Better-grade COATS \$35⁰⁰

Regular \$59.75. ON SALE MONDAY

Individual Coats of quality—Coats that you will be proud to wear—and lucky to get in a sale of this kind! Imported dressy fabrics from quality firms. Expert tailoring in every detail and every one new this season. Come and Share in Such Values!

—Mantles, First Floor



Two and Three-piece

FUR-TRIMMED

SUITS

TO BE SOLD AT
HALF PRICE

Values \$35.00, for **\$17⁵⁰**
Values \$125.00, for **\$62⁵⁰**

Only the most select furs and imported fabrics used in these high-grade Suits—two and three pieces. Some Short-coat Suits with fur collars, that are interlined for winter wear. You will be pleased with these creations and astonished at the great values. Sizes 14 to 20.

—Mantles, First Floor



Millinery Models

OFFERED AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS!!

Regardless of the original cost—and many of these exclusive model hats were priced as high as \$16.50 at the beginning of this season—we have grouped them all to clear AT TWO BIG BARGAIN PRICES!

EACH **\$5⁰⁰** AND

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED **\$3⁰⁰**

—Millinery, First Floor

UNTRIMMED TWEED COATS \$11⁹⁵

Values \$15.95 to \$19.75. Clearance Price, Each. Only a limited number of these Coats—but every one is different—and made from fine quality, imported SCOTCH and ENGLISH TWEEDS. Various color mixtures. All fully lined and interlined. Smart-tailored styles.

—Mantles, First Floor

Women's Fur-trimmed COATS \$15⁹⁵

HALF-SIZES

Regular \$25.00 and \$29.75. ON SALE MONDAY, At..... Dressy fabrics in sizes for short stout and tall stout women. Cut especially to give that fit so difficult in odd sizes. Only the best furs used to trim them, and a very good selection from which to choose.

—Mantles, First Floor

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' Fur-trimmed COATS \$15⁰⁰

Regular \$29.75 Imported tweeds with good quality wolf collars in beige, blue and grey. Fully lined and interlined; neatly tailored.

ONLY A LIMITED QUANTITY—SO SHOP EARLY!

—Mantles, First Floor

CHRISTMAS AT FARM SCHOOL

Far From Homes in England 100 Fairbridge Boys and Girls Celebrate Yuletide

One hundred boys and girls yesterday celebrated the Christmas-New Year season at Fairbridge School at Cobble Hill, 6,000 miles from the scene of their former yuletides in the congested areas of England.

On Christmas Day, when they searched their stockings, ate Christmas dinner and had a visit from Santa Claus himself, they fulfilled the twenty-eight-year-old dream of Kingsley Fairbridge.

Fairbridge, a southern Rhodesia Rhodes scholar at Oxford from 1908 to 1911, decided to devote his life to helping poor boys and girls of Britain and to filling up thinly-populated areas of the Empire with healthy stock.

Without means himself, he managed with the aid of private subscriptions to start his first school at Pinjara, Australia, in 1912. He died in 1924 at the age of 39, but others continued his work. A drive started in England in 1934 under the patronage of the Prince of Wales brought \$500,000 and one result was the purchase of the old Pemberton Farm at Cobble Hill.

Ninety-eight boys and girls have since been brought out by Fairbridge Farm Schools Incorporated, after they had passed tests for physical and mental fitness.

Ranging in age from five to fourteen, they will remain in school until

they are sixteen or over, when work will be found for them. While their training is designed to place them on the land, they also pursue the ordinary studies of British Columbia boys and girls.

After they leave the farm and until they are of age half their earnings will be sent by their employers to the school and will be placed in a savings fund which may be drawn out later. The school will be a life-long home to them when they are out of employment or on holidays.

Two school have been established recently in the Australian states of Victoria and New South Wales. Another in either Ontario or Nova Scotia is being discussed and others are tentatively planned for New Zealand and Southern Rhodesia.

La-Col. Harry T. Logan, principal of the school, was a Rhodes scholar at Oxford with Fairbridge and was a member of the first Fairbridge Farms executive committee named October 19, 1909. He is a native of London-derry, N.S., and came to Vancouver with his parents in 1892. His father was the late Rev. Dr. John A. Logan.

Langley Youth Dies of Burns

Canadian Press

New Westminster, Dec. 26.—John Burden, thirteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Burden of Langley, B.C., died in a hospital here Thursday from burns suffered December 19 at his home.

The boy was burned about the face and arms when he attempted to extinguish a fire caused by an overheated stove.

From studies of the U.S. Weather Bureau it has found that atmospheric conditions producing fog may produce mirage as well.

Big Year In Broadcasting

Many Special Events Covered in 1936, and Technical Advances Made

The year 1936 will go down as the biggest year in radio history, according to statements recently made by network executives.

Records have been broken in the number of broadcasting hours, the number of international broadcasts transmitted and the amount of fan mail received.

Special broadcasts have covered such events as the death of King George V, the coronation of King Edward VIII and his abdication, the maiden crossings of the St. Queen Mary and the zeppelin Hindenburg, the military campaign in Ethiopia, the Spanish rebellion and the Pan-American Peace Conference.

First organized television experiments on this continent between a regular transmitter and a number of homes were started June 29, 1936, in New York.

"The problems of television are formidable," David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, said recently, "but I firmly believe they will be solved. With the establishment of a television service to the public which will supplement and not supplant the present service of broadcasting, a new industry and new opportunities will have been created."

Another technical advance in 1936 has been the development of the micro-wave transmitter, a self-contained radio station weighing only a few pounds, which permits announ-

cers to broadcast from places where no wires have been erected and no power supply is available.

Regimental Orders

2ND BN. (M.G.) CAN. SCOTTISH REGIMENT

Localization—The 2nd (M.G.) Can. Scottish Regiment is localized as follows: Headquarters, Victoria; H.Q. Company, Victoria; A Company, Duncan; B Company, Nanaimo; C Company, Courtenay; D Company, Saanich.

The following units are disbanded for purposes of re-organization: 2nd Bn. Can. Scottish Regiment; 11th M.G. Bn. C.M.G.C.

The following re-organization is effective December 15, 2nd Bn. (M.G.) Can. Scottish Regiment.

A luncheon will be held in the regimental officers' mess for all officers who can attend on New Year's Day.

Attestations—Pte. B. J. Readings, Pte. A. C. W. Brennan, Pte. R. E. Turnbull and Pte. A. L. Turnbull.

Promotion—Lance-Cpl. R. F. Soule, D. to be corporal.

Appointment—A.Sgt. R. Shipperbottom, C. to be A.C.M.S.

Struck off strength—Lance-Cpl. P. Cartwright, D.; Pte. J. E. Akerman, D.; Pte. P. R. Layard, D. and Pte. R. Atkins, D.

11TH FORTRESS SIGNAL COMPANY R.C.C.S.

Annual classification—The annual classification in W-T and L-T will be held on Tuesday, December 29, at 8:00 p.m.

To demonstrate the cutting small forest trees is unprofitable studies have been made in California showing that lumbermen lose money on every softwood tree cut when small.

PLAN WORSHIP FOR NEW YEAR

Ministerial Association Will Introduce New Service This Year

An exceptional type of service for the first week in the New Year has been arranged by the Victoria Ministerial Association. Instead of the customary series of addresses that are given during the Week of Prayer, brief testimonies of personal religious experience will be presented each night by six or more persons, including ministers and laymen.

These expressions of the Christian life, which are aimed to draw out a general confession of faith from a wide area of church life in the city and to constitute a "Week of Witness," will be given under four heads.

On Monday evening, January 4, the subject will be "What Christ Means to Me"; Tuesday, "Guidance in Spiritual and Practical Affairs"; Wednesday, "How I Found God"; Thursday, "Victory Over Fear, Worry and All Forms of Sin."

On Friday evening an address will be given by Dean Ramsay Armitage of Christ Church, Vancouver.

The conductors of the five meetings are: Monday, Dr. G. B. Switzer; Tuesday, Rev. H. P. St. Luttrell; Wednesday, Dr. A. S. Imrie; Thursday, Dr. W. G. Wilson; Friday, Dean Quinton. The services will be held in St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, and will be preceded by a half-hour prayer meeting in the schoolroom.

Under the auspices of the Shanty-

men's Christian Association, prayer meetings will be held every afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Y.W.C.A.

TOURISTS' COMMENTS

Supervised Playgrounds Admired by Summer Tourists; Came to Fish and Spent \$250; Traffic Slower Here But Security Enjoyed; Plea for Preservation of Cathedral Grove

"What impressed us, during our visit to Victoria was the wonderful way the children are taken care of in the playgrounds," says a United States visitor in reply to a questionnaire sent out by the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau inviting comments.

Other replies by tourists to questionnaires follow:

"Your assets are restful and quiet charm, attractive shops and beautiful drives."

"We came to fish, and spent \$250." "Pleasant recollections of the Crystal Garden."

"Your roads have a lot to learn from the roads of the U.S.A."

"Mine was a bicycle tour."

"Notices in the newspapers attracted us to Victoria."

"You should make farmers keep their livestock off the highways."

"It's quite true traffic is slower on Vancouver Island than in the states, but we enjoyed the security."

"We came to see our English cousins."

"Your hotels are excellent for my

purpose and pocket-book."

"We are coming back soon."

"Remember roads do not follow tourists—they come first."

"Butchart's Gardens would be an ideal location for a modern tearoom."

"We came because we like the stores."

"You island people have a habit of driving too much in the middle of the road."

"Preserve your Cathedral Grove."

"We came for the rest and got it."

"The highway from Victoria to Nanaimo is an insult to modern engineering."

"We remember the genuine welcome extended to us by members of the United Church."

"Your Beacon Hill Park is beautifully laid out and well kept."

"We once lived in Victoria and are always glad to come back."

"Propose to spend next summer somewhere on Vancouver Island."

"We came for the Show Boat, the beaches and hiking."

"Victorians should live many years and enjoy every minute, because they take time to enjoy life as they go along."

"We wandered all over the country and found the most courteous attention and service in Victoria."

"Traffic is poorly controlled at Butchart's Gardens."

"We came to see the big telescope at the Dominion Observatory."

"We fished for bass and caught none."

"We needed someone to tell us the secret of catching fish off the breakwater."

"Keep your island quaint."

"Your restaurants are good."

"We were in Victoria in 1908 and 1924 and felt we had to see the city again."

"Wanted my son to become acquainted with your beautiful island."

"We stayed two days and spent

Richmond Craig To Be Speaker

Will Give Address at Civic Service at Cathedral on January 3

The annual civic service will be held on Sunday afternoon, January 3, at 3 o'clock, in Christ Church Cathedral, it was announced by the Victoria Ministerial Association today.

Rev. J. Richmond Craig, pastor of Fairfield United Church, will be the preacher. Rev. Dr. G. B. Switzer, pastor of Oak Bay United Church, and president of the ministerial association, will be in charge of the opening service; Rev. Dr. A. S. Imrie, pastor of Emmanuel Baptist Church, will read the Scripture; Rev. Edwin Bracher, pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, will read the prayers, and Dean C. S. Quinton, Christ Church, will pronounce the blessing.

Mayor-elect McGavin, members of the City Council and City Hall officials are being invited to attend the service, which will also be open to the public.

A new laboratory is being completed in Czechoslovakia to develop and make prints in natural colors from color films.

"Your advertising brought us to fish."

"Victoria is the most charming and interesting city in North America."

"We stayed two days and spent

"We stayed two days and spent

"We stayed two days and spent

Social And Club Interests



If You're Told to "Alkalize"

Try This Remarkable "Phillips" Way Thousands are Adopting



On every side today people are being urged to alkalize their stomach. And thus ease symptoms of "acid indigestion," nausea and stomach upsets.

To gain quick alkalization, just do this: Take two teaspoons of PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA 30 minutes after eating. OR—take two Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets, which have the same antacid effect.

Relief comes almost at once—usually in a few minutes. Nausea, "gas"—fullness after eating and "acid indigestion" pains leave. You feel like a new person.

Try this way. You'll be surprised at results. Get either the liquid "Phillips" or the remarkable, new Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets. Delightful to take and easy to carry with you. Only 25¢ a box at all drug stores.

MADE IN CANADA MILK OF MAGNESIA

ROYAL OAK

The First Royal Oak Girl Guides with their leader, Miss Helen Arnold, entertained at a Christmas party in the Royal Oak Community Hall on Wednesday afternoon. Games were enjoyed and later gifts were presented from a decorated Christmas tree. Refreshments were served.

Miss Mary Roberts, West Saanich Road, is spending the holidays with her parents in Vancouver.

Frank Bobbett, Old West Road, spent Christmas with relatives in Vancouver.

Miss Bertha Phillips, Port Alberni, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Phillips, West Saanich Road.

A. H. F. Stelek, Old West Road, has left to spend a few weeks at his former home in Dauphin, Manitoba. T. Page, West Saanich Road, spent Christmas with friends in Portland, Ore.



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Bela Lanan COURT REPORTER

Decision In The Tragic Case of THE DUEL AT HARPER'S MILL. (Continued From Page 2)

"GUILTY!" And so were the seconds! They were found to be guilty as well as Wharton, the man who fired the fatal shot.

Duelling has never been held as much in favor in England as it was and still is in some other foreign countries. Of course, it is not tolerated at all in America.

It is evident that this so-called "affair of honor" was not so honorable after all, and that Charles Marvin was somewhat taken advantage of by the better marksman, Ellis Wharton.

But the main factor in the conviction of Wharton and the two seconds is expressed in the following words: "When, upon a previous arrangement and after the angry blood had time to cool two persons meet with deadly weapons and one is killed, the one who fired the fatal shot is guilty of murder as are also the seconds."

It is very probable that if the affair had not been prearranged, and if the men had suddenly fought in the heat of passion, the duel would have been considered an affair of honor.

This is a true case. Reference or citation may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to "Bela Lanan—Court Reporter."

Starting Next Monday
"The Unusual Case of the Blacksmith of Stoney Creek."
Don't Miss It—Follow It Daily In THIS NEWSPAPER
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The Family Doctor

By DR. MORRIS FISHER

There is much more to the ear than appears on the outside of the head, although that is the part that is prominent and gives us a lot of concern. Besides the external ear, there are what we call the middle ear and the internal ear.

The external ear includes the part that is on the outside and the small canal which runs down as far as the eardrum. It is a collection of skin and other tissues, such as cartilage and muscle. In most human beings, the muscles are merely remnants of the large ones possessed by animals.

So that few people are able to move their ears. There are really very few conditions affecting the external ear that are disturbing to the average person.

Sometimes large portions of the ear may be absent at birth. Occasionally the ear is present in an extremely unsightly manner. All these extraordinary appearances now can be controlled by plastic surgery.

A competent expert is able to fasten back the ear if it sticks out, to rebuild an ear out of other tissue, and to modify the shape of the ear if it is unsightly.

Dr. M. Fisher hears easily. There are really very few conditions affecting the external ear that are disturbing to the average person.

Many mothers believe that top ears are caused by children sleeping with their heads on their hands, or wearing hats pressed down on their ears. There is no evidence, however, that these factors are really of any importance. The fault is one of anatomical development. Manipulation and bandaging the ears to hold them against the head, will not correct such condition.

Small tumors occasionally will develop on the outer ear. These may be removed if they show the slightest tendency to growth or irritation. The ear may be infected by pimples or boils, or by an infection of the type of erysipelas, which causes it to swell to tremendous size. Such conditions should have the best available surgical treatment to prevent destruction and damage that would require plastic surgery for repair.

One of the most common forms of injury to the external ear is the development of what the pugilist calls a "tin ear." Repeated pounding causes blood to pour into the tissues of the ear and surrounding areas. Such swellings at first are bluish-red, and feel like dough.

Kiddies Ready For Annual Ball

With Christmas Day passed into history, the very young social set is now anticipating with much eagerness the annual children's fancy dress ball to be staged at the Empress Hotel on Tuesday evening, December 29, under the auspices of the Navy League Chapter I.O.D.E.

Dancing starts at 7 o'clock for the tiny tots and will continue till 9 o'clock, when all under sixteen years of age line up for the grand march and for the judging of the costumes. Mrs. E. W. Hamber will formally present the prizes to the best-dressed boy and girl under six years and over six years, and to the best comic costume for boys and girls under and over six years. Mrs. Basil Horsfall and Major Bullock-Webster to be the judges.

After the presentation of prizes the grand march will proceed to the dining-room where supper will be served to the little guests.

After the children have left the floor at 9 o'clock, the floor will be given over to the adults for dancing until 1 a.m. Len Acres and his orchestra will provide the music. Tickets for the affair, which are going rapidly, may be obtained at the hotel, Owl Drug Store or Digson's Ltd.

Santa Claus At Vernon Villa

Christmas brought good cheer to the nineteen patients in Vernon Villa, the tubercular pavilion annex of St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the pavilion had charge of the arrangements, and at 10 o'clock, Santa Claus appeared in the gaily decorated wards and proceeded to distribute the many gifts from the enormous and beautifully decorated Christmas tree.

Smokes, shaving creams and similar gifts were provided for the men, manicure sets, perfumes and other things for the women, while the children were delighted with toys, dolls, knitting needles and gay wool with which to white away the long hours, also warm woolen stockings were provided. Much of the nurses received dainty boxes of candy.

To enhance the spirit of Christmas a programme of carols was sung, young and old joining in the beautiful old airs.

The buying of the Christmas gifts was in the capable hands of Miss Emily O'Brien and Mrs. W. McAllister.

Your Baby And Mine

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDER

EARLY USE OF DRINKING CUP ADVISED

I admit to a slight sensation of shock when mothers describe their year-old babies as drinking from bottles. Not that bottle drinking is a crime, but it is so unnecessary and so often leads to one of those fixed habits which are harrowing to try to upset.

The best method to prevent the baby from becoming too fond of the bottle is to begin early to develop his cup-drinking ability. At four or more months, when baby can sit up on his mother's lap his orange juice and water will be drunk from a cup. It is permissible, then, to offer the first tablespoon or so of the bottle feeding also from the cup.

The small baby rapidly grows fatigued when doing any new thing, so the moment he shows a distaste for the effort necessary to drink by cup, remove it, present the bottle (or the breast) and let him finish his meal in leisurely fashion.

At six to nine months, a large part of all of the fluids he takes can be given by cup. The size of the cup used contributes to baby's ease in drinking from it. Too large a cup inspires him to dig his nose into it. The small glass, with a top of about a two-inch diameter, is well fitted to baby's small mouth. He can grasp it easily with two hands and his mother can see exactly how far to tip it so that just enough and not too much milk pours into his mouth.

Baby's first efforts at drinking from a cup resemble a kitten's lapping, rather than real drinking, but constant practice in this art, makes it easier and more enjoyable to the baby. And then bottles can pass out of the picture unthought.

Our leaflet on "Spoon and Cup Feeding" describes the technique in greater detail. It may be had for a self-addressed, three-cent stamped envelope sent to Myrtle Meyer Elder of the Your Baby and Mine department of this newspaper.

CAMISOLES COMING BACK
New York (Canadian Press)—Owing to sheerness of spring blouse materials, it is expected the camisole, or corset-cover, will be popular in 1937.

BUTTONS GO NUTTY
New York (Canadian Press)—Peach stones, nuts and acorns, as well as shells of all descriptions, are among new notes in dress and coat buttons.

"Pa!"
"What now?"
"Why didn't Noah wait both the times when he had such a good chance?"

Visiting Parents Here



Mrs. E. T. Newell (nee Moxam) who arrived from the east recently to spend several months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moxam, Wilshire Manor.

1,300 People Dine At Festive Party

All Previous Christmas Records Shattered as Great Company Feasts at Empress Yuletide Festival

Victoria's biggest Christmas party soared to a new high record yesterday when 1,300 guests made merry at the festive board amid spectacular pageantry reminiscent of the medieval ages.

The occasion was the star event of the annual Yuletide Festival at the Empress Hotel, which during the last eight years has developed into a popular institution that has no parallel in Canada.

The mammoth banquet of yesterday to accommodate the hundreds of guests, many of whom travelled from distant parts of the United States and Canada in order to participate in the festivities.

Four large dining halls, the main dining-room, the rotunda, tea foyer and Tudor Grill were requisitioned yesterday to accommodate the hundreds of guests. Special family parties occupied four private dining-rooms.

PICTURESQUE CEREMONIAL
The festival, with its gay pageantry reminiscent of the early days when the lords and tenants of Merrie England feasted and made merry at the banqueting board, is a picturesque and colorful affair.

The hundreds of guests were in a buoyant and anticipatory mood as they gathered in the lower lounge of the hotel at 7 o'clock to watch the colorful ceremonial.

The surging waves of conversation ceased as the trumpeter's notes sounded through the corridors, heralding the approach of the woodmen drawing the Yule log toward the open hearth.

At that instant there came into view a picture that might have been transported from the battlements and moated castles of Merrie England's age of chivalry.

Caroling, the procession of colorful characters slowly made its way through the human avenue toward the great fireplace.

The majestic seneschal, supported by the major-domo and high steward, was followed by the Elizabethan sextette, magnificent in voice and costume: gay knights and courtiers, bearded, bearded, belted and buckled, carrying swords and resplendent in ruffles and knee-breeches, accompanied by their ladies in silks, satins and furbelows; the chef with his white-clothed serving men, pages, lamp-bearers and twinkling jesters.

The singers halted on the way to inquire if there were any good men and true who were prepared to defend the log against evil.

Chanting the rousing "Wassail" the group proceeded with the christening. Wine is poured over the

LATEST BOOKS

At the Library

"After the Great Companions" (Charles Joseph Finger), a free fantasia on a lifetime of reading. The greater part of this book is actually a rapid, informal survey of English and American literature from pre-Shakespearean days through the nineteenth century and the early twentieth. This survey leads out of the author's reminiscences of his own youthful reading. The final chapter is devoted in large part to hints for building up private libraries for young people, suggesting titles which lead readers on to better reading.

"Rim of the Abyss" (James Thomson Showell). Discussion of the fundamental problems of international relations, organization and world peace as evidenced in the recent political crises and disarmament conferences. The study centres upon the League of Nations, and considers the position of the United States in reference to the League. Professor Showell has given an excellent, up-to-the-minute picture of the existing situation.

"This Way Out" (Henry Pratt Fairchild). The author, who is president of the People's League for Economic Security, advocates collectivism as the "way out" of our economic impasse, and shows how it may be accomplished by peaceful means. This book is written in simple language and will be particularly useful to those unfamiliar with the terminology of most economic treatises.

"Story of Prophecy in the Life of Man" (Henry James Forman). A descriptive study of the prophecies of the past and present and the men and women who made them. Mr. Forman has made a hobby of prophecies and prophecy for many years and comes to his task well fortified with "many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore." As an outline guide for those who take their prophecies seriously and a good week-end distraction for those who do not, it has value as a story, for those curious in such lore, or an illustration of the vagaries of belief.

"Short History of International Affairs, 1920-1934" (Geoffrey M. Gathorne-Hardy), is a valuable contribution to the study of international affairs, being well-informed and reliable. This work will be a welcome handbook for the non-specialist who tries to follow world affairs.

"Security Against Sickness: a Study of Health Insurance" (Isidore Sydney Falk). In this book is marshalled the salient facts concerning the costs of medical care. The author analyzes these facts objectively, describes and critically appraises both European and American plans for solving the social and professional problems involved in high medical costs, and lays a solid foundation of basic principles upon which a soundly conceived structure for security against sickness may be erected in America. A clear, concise and comprehensive treatment of the whole subject of the costs of medical care.

"Tools of Tomorrow" (Jonathan N. Leonard). Not only is this the story of the tools of tomorrow, of the inventions, techniques and resources, which we know about but do not use in large quantities, it is also the history of power, metals and machinery, their past and present, compared with what their future may be. The author places the blame for the economic woes of America not on the machine, but upon those who have managed it to the detriment of society. Mr. Leonard has written a book which will be interesting to the student of sociology and to the general reader who wishes to grasp the significance of the profound technical change that has occurred in his lifetime.

"Eyes on Japan" (Victor A. Lakhontoff). In general terms this volume covers Japan's history, colonial expansion, economic and social conditions, her culture and ways of life, and present-day place in international affairs. The author is former military attaché at the Imperial Russian Embassy at Tokyo, and has had chances to break through the cherry blossoms and examine the reality beneath.

"Ye Great Boar's Head" ceremonial followed, led by seneschal, the Elizabethan sextette and retainers, with the boar's head, with "rosemary and hays around it spread," was carried in procession among the diners, the singers chanting the canticle "Caput aperi defero."

During the two hours of dining, carols were sung by the sextette. The entire programme was carried to every public room in the hotel by means of specially installed sound equipment.

The balance of the evening was given over to dancing in the Crystal ballroom.

The ceremonial cast follows: Seneschal, Major L. Bullock-Webster; major-domo, Phil Heal; high steward, George Hallett; Elizabethan sextette, Miss Dorothy Parsons, Miss Phyllis Deaville, Miss Catherine Denison, Miss K. Barracough, Dudley Wickett, Jack Townsend, assisted by Earl Morrison; chef, "Chick" Holmes; trumpeter, Ernie Rance; jester, Geraldine Patterson; pages, Bruce McDowell and Jack Elliott.

BEWARE NOSE COLDS
Eric, Pa.—The first symptoms of infantile paralysis, warns James R. Smith, city health officer, "appear in the form of nose colds," which should receive prompt attention, he says.

QUEEN ANNOUNCES GIFT
London (Canadian Press)—Queen Elizabeth has announced an anonymous gift of \$255,000 toward the new Nurses' Home at St. Mary's Hospital, London, of which she is president.

Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

DEAR MISS DIX—I have a son who is big, strong and handsome; smart, a college graduate, who holds a fine teaching position. He earned his education himself and his clothes after he was twenty. He is proud of his connections, his educated and influential friends and likes to bring them home to meet his family. But he breaks my heart by saying now to me, his mother, that he owes me no obligation and brazenly asks: "What did you ever do for me?" A MOTHER.

Answer—That is a hard question for you to answer because if any mother made a list of the things she has done for her child not all the ledgers in the world could hold it. It would show an indebtedness so great that he could not hope to pay it off in a dozen lifetimes.

When your son asks you what you have done for him you might say to him: "I went down into the shadow of the valley of death and endured the agony that is the symbol of supreme suffering to bring you into the world. Perhaps you may say that the gift of life is no great gift, but such as it is, it is the one thing that you hold dearest and with which you would not part for any price that might be offered you. And, if life is at times hard and its companions, and has its disappointments and its struggles, yet it has its compensations, its joys, its sweetness, its triumphs. There are not many of us who really wish that we had never been born. We are glad that we live."

You can say to him: "I gave you health and strength, a sound mind in a sound body, and that is better for you than if I had been able to give you a million dollars. It is because of this inheritance I gave you that you have been able already to stand on your own feet and make your own way in the world, and that will give you the power to push on to whatever goal to which you aspire. There are so many weaklings in the world, so many frail and tortured bodies, so many men of talent whose ambitions are frustrated by disease that I thank God that I saved you from these handicaps."

"I gave you a gift whose worth you will never know until you are an old man and look back upon the experiences you have been through and the men you have seen who failed because they lacked a mother's training. I bred in your courage from your very cradle. I taught you self-control when you were a child. I taught you to stick to your job and finish it. I taught you to speak the truth and deal honestly. I taught you the principles that make character. I lit the fires of ambition in your soul and made you feel that you could accomplish anything you aspired to if only you worked hard enough. Whatever you are you will owe to me."

You might say to him: "I gave you a mother's love and tenderness, and that is a gift beyond all price. And I made out a house that was always a place of peace and comfort and where you were sure of finding understanding and sympathy."

You might say to him: "I gave you a service that no money can buy. When you were a babe I watched over you without ceasing and ministered to your every need. There were years in which I only half slept, listening to your cry for water, or wondering if you had slipped from out the covers. There were nights and days when I sat beside you sickened until I was so weary that I was almost half dead myself. In all your life I have never been too sick, or too busy, or too weary to answer your call for M-O-M-E-N-T."

You might say to him that you have gone hungry that he might have food. That you have worn your shabby old coat that he might have clothes as good as the other boys at school. That you have slaved that he might get an education. But that of all the things you have given him you have never once counted the cost, because they are what all mothers give to their children. And all that they ask in return is a little love and appreciation.

DEAR MISS DIX—I married when I was seventeen. Was married three years when my husband began trifling and we separated. I got a divorce. Thought I could get over loving him, but we have been parted more than a year and I know that I still love him and am miserable away from him. He begs me to marry him. Says the reason he began philandering was because I accused him of it when he hadn't done it, so he decided he might as well have the game as he got the name, but that he has had his lesson now and that if I will come back to him he will make everything up to me. The difficulty about my doing this is that my parents never liked my husband and they will have nothing to do with me if I marry him. What would I do then if he philandered again? LONELY.

Answer—There are thousands of women like you who get peeved with their husbands and rush off to the divorce court and then wish they hadn't. For they find that divorce doesn't bring them the happiness and peace they thought it would. It doesn't make them automatically cease loving their husbands. It doesn't make them satisfied to live in their parents' home after having had a home of their own. It doesn't even keep them red-hot mad at their husbands. And if it were not for their pride and their families' rage against their husbands nine out of ten would sneak back if they could and gladly put on once more the matrimonial fetters they had broken.

It seems to me that you will be doing the right thing and the wise thing to remarry the man you love and who loves you, and for both of you to go into this second marriage in a chastened and a humble frame of mind, with more determination to use a little sense in dealing with each other than you did before.

Your husband says he has learned his lesson and that philandering didn't pay. Let us hope that you have learned your lesson that jealousy doesn't pay, and that the surest way to start a man philandering is for his wife to put into his mind the thought that he is a devil among women. He is bound to try to find out if he is really as fascinating as she thinks he is.

DEAR MISS DIX—Do you think people of different nationalities have a chance of being happy together? I married one and his people are so foreign-looking and speak such broken English that I am ashamed to be seen with them or have them visit me. I am even ashamed of my husband and am embarrassed to present him to my friends. SUE.

Answer—You are a poor sport who is wincing on her bargain if you are wrecking your marriage just because your husband is a foreigner. You knew that before you married him. What if his people do speak poor English? It is probably a lot better than your attempt to speak their language would be. Brace up and look at the matter more sensibly. If you have nothing against your husband except his nationality you are a lucky wife.

(Copyright, 1936) DOROTHY DIX.

good stories simply and well told scattered throughout the book. Additional titles in non-fiction are: "Portrait of a Library," by M. C. Quigley and W. E. Marcus.

"Living With Books, the Art of Book Selection," by H. E. Haines.

"Catholicism in England, 1535-1935," by D. Mathew.

"Economic History of Canada," by Mary Harris. A short account written in a clear narrative style.

"Historical Materialism," by Nikolai Bukharin.

"Manual of Seamanship," by The Admiralty, Great Britain.

"Principles of Child Welfare," by George B. Mangold.

"Introduction to German," by Prokosh and Morf.

"Complete French Course, Phonetic edition," by C. A. Chardanel.

"Japanese Self-taught and Grammar," by W. J. S. Shand.

"Japanese Grammar," by H. J. Weintz.

"Human Physiology," by William S. Furneaux. (Special edition for nurses).

"Badminton For All," by J. F. Derlin.

"Spring Board Diving," by F. W. Hodder.

"Fifty Songs" (high), by F. Schubert.

"100 Songs of England" (high), G. Bantock, ed.

"Thirty Songs" (high), by F. List.

"Songs and Airs," by G. Handel. V.1 high voice; V.2 two low voices.

"Forty Songs" (low), by Peter I. Tchaikovsky.

"Sixty Folk Songs of France," by J. Tiersot, ed.

BABY'S TURN
A young man in a bad temper was wheeling a baby carriage backwards and forwards along the pavement in front of a block of flats.
"My dear," came a voice from an upper window.
"Let me alone, can't you?" he shrieked back, and went on wheeling.
An hour later the same voice came from the same window in earnest, pleading tones. "George!"
"Well, what the deuce do you want?" he shouted. "Have the water-pipes burst?"
"No, George, dear," wailed the voice, "the water pipes are all right, but you've been wheeling Betty's doll all the afternoon. Hadn't you better let baby have a turn now?"
If not accompanied by a gale, zero temperatures and drifting powdered snow, a storm is not a blizzard.

The HOLIDAY MYSTERY

BEGIN HERE TODAY

BOB GRAHAM, the salesman, driving over a desert road in New Mexico during a snow storm, is hailed by an accident to his car. Two strangers, RAMON VASQUEZ and ANGELIQUE ABETTA, invite him to go with them. Ramon and Angelique are on their way to the de Forest hacienda. "Thunder Mesa," for a Christmas party.

They reach the hacienda and are welcomed by PEARL, JOHN DE FOREST, youngest of the three brothers. PEARL is the eldest and PEARL FIERRE next. Bob wonders about these curious names. Other members of the household are YANKEE JOSEPHINE, old and an invalid, BETTY WELCH, her companion, and PROFESSOR SHAW, a chemist. Bob senses something strange about the place. When he enters the room, he is startled to hear a noise at the window. He opens it and finds Betty Welch outside. She says, "Can you take me away with you? I'm afraid!"

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

CHAPTER III

Christmas dawned, dark and lowering. The family did not meet for breakfast, since trays were sent to each room. Bob tried to talk to the stolid Mexican who brought his, but the man either could not or would not answer his questions. However, the meal was well served and hot, and when the servant went away with his soft, shuffling steps, Bob felt more optimistic.

Perhaps his misgivings of the night before were all unfounded. Living up here, all alone on the mesa, was quite enough to make any family seem a bit strange. Certainly nothing had been left undone to make Bob himself comfortable. He liked his young host, Pearl John. Put him any place where he had half a chance," Bob thought, "and he'd prove a pretty good egg."

Bob arose and dressed, deciding to have a look around the place, even if the others of the household were not yet stirring. Perhaps Betty Welch would be up and he could talk to her. Bob whistled softly as he brushed his hair. There was a girl he'd like to know better! None of the fur and claws about her, that there was about Angelique.

The snow had stopped falling when he went outside, but the clouds hung so low they gave the effect of a dark



curtain. Bob shivered, though he did not feel especially cold.

"Hummy place," he muttered as he looked out at the bare snow-covered mesa. Only a few huge rocks broke the flat expanse. Why in the world should anyone want to build a house up here, he wondered.

The house was adobe, very large, and seemed to hang menacingly against the gloomy sky. It was Spanish-type, built around several courtyards, all of which were enclosed in high adobe walls, with innumerable verandas connecting the rooms. Servants' quarters and kitchens seemed to take up the back portion. He could hear the soft voices of the Mexican servants as they padded in and out of the yard that seemed to be their particular enclosure. Curls of smoke rose from the chimneys in that part. Evidently fires had not yet been started in the front rooms. Guests at Thunder Mesa probably were not expected to get up very early. Bob decided to go inside and look around. Maybe Betty—

Seen in the cold daylight, the living quarters of the hacienda looked what warmth and cheer the firelight and candles had given them. Huge hand-hewn wooden rafters spanned the ceilings, and the grey walls were ornamented with bronze sconces holding candles. In little niches here and there were some really fine examples of ancient Spanish art. The hideous, encaustic little religious figures which the early friars put in their churches, tanned skins and excellent Indian blankets covered the floors. Bob examined the furniture closely, remembering how comfortable it had seemed the night before, and found that it was hand-made from peeled poles.

The seats and backs of the chairs and couches were tanned rawhide, fastened in place by narrow thongs.

But footstools were coming down the hall. Bob turned, as Betty's bright face appeared around the doorway.

"Oh, you!" she exclaimed with a little laugh. "Merry Christmas! I was

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

HBC SERVICE SPECIALS

REFILL YOUR SHELVES AFTER THE LONG WEEK. END FROM THESE SPECIAL BARGAINS

FRESH QUALITY MEATS	
HAMBURG STEAK, per lb.	6c
PORK SAUSAGE, per lb.	18c
SIRLOIN STEAK, per lb.	20c
PORK CHOPS, per lb.	25c
STEWING BEEF, per lb.	8c
CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGE, per lb.	10c
ROUND STEAK, per lb.	18c
LAMB CHOPS, per lb.	28c

PURE, FRESH QUALITY FOODS	
AYLMER PEAS, Choice quality, size 5, per tin	10c
Columbia Peaches, 2s. squat, tin, 13c; 2 tins	25c
Nabob Jelly Powders, assorted, per pkt.	5c
Fry's Pure Breakfast Cocoa, 1/2 lb. per tin	22c
Aylmer Pure Strawberry Jam, 4s. per tin	53c
BLUE MOUNTAIN PINEAPPLE, Sliced, Crushed, Cubes, per tin	10c
AYLMER SOUPS, Assorted, except chicken 3 tins	25c
Turner's Cut Green Beans, 2s. 2 tins for	25c
Heinz Chili Sauce, per bottle	23c
Holston Worcestershire Sauce, 12c. bottle	23c
Ready-cut Macaroni, 2 lbs.	15c
El Rancho Corned Beef, 1s. per tin	11c
AYLMER GOLDEN BANTAM CORN, 2s. per tin	10c
Tiger Brand Cohoe Salmon, 1/2s. per lb., 15c; 2 tins for	25c
King Oscar Sardines, 2 tins	25c
Brand's Potted Meats, assorted, per jar	19c
FOILET, 4 rolls	10c
NAVY TOILET 3 large	22c
TOILET TISSUE, 3 rolls	22c
Clothes Pins, 3 doz. in pkt.	10c
Palmyre Soap, 3 cakes	14c
Big 3 Cleaner, 2 tins	9c
Sunlight Soap, 3 cakes	19c
Super Suds, giant pkt.	10c
Princess Soap Flakes, large pkt. for	17c
White or Colored Paper Cups, per pkt.	14c
SALT—Plain or Iodized, New square carton, special	6c
Large White Cauliflowers, each, at	20c
Savoy Cabbage, large size, each, at	10c
Carrots, 6 bunches	10c
JUICY SUNKIST ORANGES, doz.	25c
3 doz. 73c	
Bananas, firm and ripe, 3 lbs.	29c
Sunkist Grapefruit, doz.	59c
Juicy Lemons, doz.	15c and 25c

HBC CASH AND CARRY

AFTER CHRISTMAS SPECIALS FOR MONDAY ONLY

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR, 24-lb. sack	95c
COFFEE—HBC fresh ground, per lb.	15c
LUSHUN JELLY POWDERS, assorted, 3 pkts.	23c
DUTCH COCOA, bulk, lb.	10c
DEL MONTE PRUNES, medium size, 2s. per pkt.	19c
HOLBROOK'S PURE MALT VINEGAR, special, per bottle	19c
DRIED GREEN PEAS, 2 lbs.	2
YELLOW SPLIT PEAS, lbs.	
LENTILS, lbs.	
WHITE BEANS, 13c	
PEARL BARLEY, 13c	
TEA, HBC Economy Blend, per lb.	35c
3 lbs. 1.00	
COTTAGE ROLLS, whole or half, per lb.	19c
PACIFIC SHORTENING, 1-lb. pkt. for	12c
AYLMER ORANGE MARMALADE, 32-oz. jar, Limit 1	19c
HUDSONIA BUTTER, 5-lb. lots for	85c
ROYAL CITY PORK AND BEANS, 16-oz., 5 tins for	25c
SUGAR, finest Granulated—10 lbs.	63c
20 lbs.	1.20
ENO'S FRUIT SALTS, bottle, 20c.	
49c and 79c	
SAGO and TAPIOCA, 2 lbs. 15c	
LIFEBUOY SOAP, per cake	6c
NEILSON'S JERSEY COCOA, 1/2-lb. for	19c
ROWNTREE'S COOKING CHOCOLATE, 1/2-lb. pkt.	17c
CANADA CORNSTARCH, pkt. 10c	
AUNT JEMIMA PANCAKE FLOUR, per pkt.	18c
SQUIRREL PEANUT BUTTER, 1s. per tin	13c
CHATEAU CHEESE, 1/2-lb. pkt.	14c

nuts in this world, only you don't usually see 'em bunched up, as they are here. Come on. Get your coat and let's go outside. A brisk walk in the snow will blow the vapors out of our brains. I'd like to take a look at that road we came up last night."

The walk toward the mesa edge did not stir his blood tingling, and then brought a becoming flush to Betty's cheeks that was not lost on her companion.

"If worst comes to worst, you know,"

ON THE AIR

TONIGHT	
CFMT, VICTORIA (1400 Kilocycles)	
5:30-Birthdays	8:00-Symphony
6:15-Rhythm	8:30-Dancing
6:30-Health	9:00-News
6:45-Wrestling	9:15-Rhythmic
7:00-Supper Dance	9:30-Wrestling
7:15-Gleams	10:00-News
7:30-Organ	10:30-Death Waltz
CRCV, VANCOUVER (1100 Kilocycles)	
5:00-Tunes	8:00-Messenger
5:30-News	8:30-Turner's Ore
5:45-Symphony	9:15-Kenny's Ore
6:00-Hockey	9:30-Sport
6:15-Larry's Ore	9:45-Shuntan's Ore
7:30-Deviere's Ore	10:00-News
7:45-Canadian Press	10:15-Lyon's Ore
CJOR, VANCOUVER (1000 Kilocycles)	
5:10-News	8:00-Carnival
5:30-Community	8:30-Olympic Trio
6:00-Dinner Hour	9:15-Mark Kennedy
6:15-News	9:30-Chamberlain
6:30-Homes	10:00-Romance
7:00-Stocks	10:15-Orchestra
7:15-Jay Chair	10:30-Orchestra
7:30-Cowboys	11:00-News
KJL, SEATTLE (970 Kilocycles)	
5:00-Music Box	8:00-Barn Dance
5:30-Wilson's Ore	8:30-Ed Wyn
6:00-Scandinavian Ore	9:30-News
6:15-News	9:45-Orchestra
6:30-Jack Meakin	10:00-Hotel Ore
7:00-Rickelund	10:30-Orchestra
7:30-Hildegard	11:00-Orchestra
KOMO, SEATTLE (1200 Kilocycles)	
5:00-Paul Carson	8:00-Shander
5:30-Three Chorus	8:30-Orchestra
6:00-Grand Bay	9:15-Orchestra
6:15-Sweet Music	9:30-Brown's Ore
6:30-Charles	10:00-Cummins's Ore
7:30-Irvin Cobb	11:00-Wide's Ore
8:00-Beta Dance	

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

YEAR-END SALES

The Week Between Christmas and New Year

CHARGE PURCHASES GO ON JANUARY ACCOUNTS

★ 9 Only, ENGLISH SHEFFIELD 3-PIECE CARVING SETS

Regular 2.50! Stainless and mirror finish. 1 stag handles

1.69

★ 50 Only, 66-pce. English DINNER SETS

Rich body and neat decorative designs; 8-person sets. Regular 20.00!

12.95

—"Bay" Third Floor

★ 100 Only, ENGLISH BONE CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS

Many pleasing shapes and colored designs.

Regular 1.00! 69c

★ 300 Measuring Spoon Sets

So handy while baking... 4 measures to set.

Regular 1.50! 5c

—Third Floor

Men's Fine Worsteds Suits 15⁹⁵

Men, just note this splendid saving—then come in first thing Monday for a new suit! Blues and fancy fabrics. All sizes. Regular to 22.50

MEN'S BLACK LEATHER COATS 14⁹⁵ Only, Tuxedo Suits 17⁹⁵

Regular 8.95. Now 6⁹⁵

1 size 34, 35, 36 and 39; 2 size 38 and 40; 4 size 42 and 2 size 44. Reg. 19.95 and 25.00!

WINTER OVERCOATS and TOPCOATS 14⁹⁵

Regular 17.95 and 19.95! Now 19⁹⁵

★ WINTER OVERCOATS Regular 27.50, for

Students' Winter Overcoats 9⁹⁵

Blue chinchillas in sizes 12 to 15 years. Regular 12.95!

★ Students' Corduroy Longs 1.95

Sizes 22 to 34... blue or black

★ "JOSEPH MAY" English TOPCOATS 24⁹⁵

Regular 35.00

★ WINTER OVERCOATS Regular price 22.50 16⁹⁵

WOMEN'S COATS 5⁰⁰

Imported Donegal tweed and several dark fleck tweeds... interlined. Formerly as high as 17.95.

★ WOMEN'S DRESSES 2⁹⁵

Good assortment of afternoon and semi-evening dresses. Many shades, styles and sizes... Marked low for QUICK clearance

No Phone or Mail Orders, Please

MILLINERY—1 PRICE 95c

30 Felt in assorted colors and styles; 1.00 values for 193 Felt and Velvets, including large headbands. Regular to 1.50.

50 best quality genuine Velvets, Felt and Velvets. Formerly 2.95! Also many other Hats GREATLY reduced 3⁹⁵

NEW YEAR AND THANK-YOU CARDS

A nice selection at 5c, 10c and 15c

200 VEGETABLE GRATERS 9c

Three grating surfaces. Regular 15c.

★ SIFT SHEEN SIFTERS 89c

The fast way to sift! Regular 1.25

CHURCH'S FAMOUS ENGLISH SHOES FOR WOMEN 8⁹⁵

★ REGULAR 12.50 AND 13.50

Ladies—here is a grand opportunity to get a pair of real Walking Shoes at a worthwhile saving. 80 pairs only! The selection includes black, brown, grey and white. Shop EARLY!

—"Bay" Fashion Floor

CJOR, VANCOUVER (1000 Kilocycles)	
11:00-Tabernacle	4:30-Tabernacle
1:00-Japanese	5:15-British-Israel
1:30-For Shut-ins	5:15-News
2:00-Cowboys	5:30-Port of Call
2:30-Faith	5:30-Christ Church
3:15-Gospel	6:00-Opportunity
CRCV, VANCOUVER (1100 Kilocycles)	
12:00-Philharmonic	5:30-Jewels
2:00-Verger, Hour	5:30-Forgotten
2:30-Biblical	7:00-Nocturne
3:30-Dr. Stewart	7:30-Verger
4:00-Prof. Quiza	8:00-Sweet and Low
4:30-Cathedral	8:30-Drawing-room
5:00-News	9:00-Calvin Winter
5:15-Music Time	10:00-News
KJL, SEATTLE (970 Kilocycles)	
8:00-Interlude	4:00-Helen Traubel
8:15-Alice Kensen	4:15-Hart Throbs
8:30-Alcibiades Cook	4:30-Tabernacle
8:45-Paul Carson	4:45-Popeye
9:00-Articles	5:15-Comedy
9:15-Music Hall	5:30-Hawaiian Band
9:30-Win Both Ways	5:45-News
10:15-Feature	6:00-Winchell
11:00-Magic Key	6:15-Paul Whiteman
12:00-Your English	6:30-Open House
12:15-News	7:30-Welcome Home
12:30-Songs	7:45-Rhythm Makers
12:45-Soprano	8:00-Articles Hour
1:00-Keenews	8:00-News
1:15-Feature	8:15-News
1:30-We the People	8:30-Orchestra
1:45-Christ's Science	8:45-Eddie Christ
2:00-We the People	8:50-Open House
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8:30-We the People	3:15-News



Victoria Daily Times

SECOND SECTION

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1936

SECOND SECTION

Four Teams Share First Place in English Football League

THE SPORTS MIRROR

By PETE SALLAWAY

AT A NEW HIGH POINT of interest in Canada in 1936, the old British sports of badminton is prepared to invade the United States season in rather a big way. It's all leading up to international events that some day may be conducted along lines of the Davis Cup set-up in tennis.

While 1936 belonged to Canada in a badminton way, and so will 1937, officials of the Canadian and American associations foresee a substantial increase in international play. It will not be long before the Dominion's champions are not merely taking a light workout when they engage the best players in United States.

Doug Grant, chunky young star from Halifax, and the brilliant Mrs. W. B. Walton Jr., Toronto, were outstanding among Canadian players in 1936. Grant won the men's singles title for the third time in four years. Mrs. Walton captured the women's singles for the first time.

During the coming season many Canadians will participate in the U.S. tournaments and exhibitions from New England to Oregon, and it is reasonable to assume that before long the trend will be from the other direction in the wake of rapid development of the United States field.

Grant, who lived in Kingston, Ont., when he first won the title in 1933, in Halifax, when he won it the second time the following year and last year was playing for a Winnipeg club when he again fired his way to the top after a year's layoff from sickness, is preparing for the 1937 championships at Vancouver. Threats against his supremacy are cropping up in all parts of the country.

With an estimated 80,000 Canadians now playing the game, the reigning period of a champion becomes more and more uncertain. The accent is definitely on youth, with the major champions of far more tender years than was the case a decade ago. Expansion has stepped up the pace. There is a question if Grant's physical condition will hold him even if he did survive the toughest draw in history at Winnipeg last March.

Pacific Coast opposition looms strong for the defender. Dick Birch, runner-up last year, and close to the title, will be rugged opposition on his home courts. Johnny Samia, seven-year-old when he gave Grant his only defeat of the 1936 season, will likely pound back still further improved. Eric Loney, Duncan, is a difficult performer to overcome, while the veteran Jack Underhill, again in 1932, carries such a wealth of tournament experience that he must still be considered.

Jack Storey, Toronto, is typical of the modern trend, young and active, equipped with all the essentials to carry him far in the national. He has the advantage of being able to practice at Toronto with such stars as Roddy Phelan, 1935 winner; Joe Zarko, Grant, Jack Sibbald and others who constitute the strongest group in the country. Storey is right on the border-line of stardom, just falling fractionally short of upsetting Birch in the quarter-finals at Winnipeg last March. Jack Nash, London golfer, is moving upward.

Len Schlemm, Gordon Reynolds and Frank Denis constitute a Montreal trio which might make a definite impression. Winnipeg's ranks are depleted with the departure of Grant to Toronto and the proposed departure of Jimmy Forsyth, but still boasts of ample talent. Tournament interest has waned for Bev. Mitchell of Ottawa after a brilliant career in the major events. Prairie cities have many champions in the making. Perhaps this season will see young Alfie Ingalls of Moose Jaw, Sask., crash into the circle of select, or other westerners answer the call.

Margaret Taylor, of Kelowna, B.C., slipped almost unannounced into the scheme of things in 1935, when her left-handed shots gave her the decision over the present champion, Mrs. Walton. Possibly some other figure will suddenly appear as Alice Bolvin, Montreal, aged eighteen, did to become runner-up in 1933 at Montreal. Mrs. Walton, Mrs. Anna Kier Patrick (Vancouver), Margaret Taylor, Ruth Robertson (Ottawa) all have tasted the sweets of victory in the national singles. They remain strong contenders still. Last spring at Winnipeg information was given that their high-rating places were hardly secure. Youth was knocking for a chance at the title in greater numbers than ever, and youth, endowed with greater experience, will present an even more serious threat this year.

Clubs Engage in Bitter Struggle With Many Games

Complete Schedules Yesterday and Today; Arsenal and Brentford Draw

Aberdeen-Celtic Both Score Wins

Canadian Press

London, Dec. 26.—Drawn games by the leaders resulted in four teams sharing top berth in the English Football League today. Arsenal and Brentford, leaders after Christmas games, played stalemates, the Gunners drawing 1 to 1 at Everton and the Bees 2 to 2 at Bolton. Sunderland beat Sheffield Wednesday 2 to 1 and Charlton Athletic made it 1 to 0 against Grimsby Town.

The four teams each have twenty-six points. Portsmouth kept well up with the leaders by winning 2 to 1 against Birmingham and takes fifth position with twenty-five points. Derby County is sixth with twenty-four and Middlesbrough, Everton and Stoke City are bracketed on the next rung of the league ladder, one point behind.

Playing at home, Derby County scored the only goal of the game against West Bromwich Albion. Middlesbrough, away from home, was beaten 2 to 1 by Manchester City and Stoke City played a 1 to 1 draw with Liverpool.

Blackpool now has a four-point margin at the top of the second division. The seashore whippersnapper City 6 to 2 to bring their point total to thirty-three. Plymouth Argyle and Bury are tied for second place the Argyle losing 3 to 0 at home to Fulham while Bury captured maximum points with a 3 to 2 victory at Blackburn.

Brighton jumped into the lead in the southern section of the third division with a 4 to 0 victory over Gillingham and Chester continues to set the pace in the northern section by virtue of a 2 to 1 win at Wrexham.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE
Glasgow, Dec. 26.—Shooting for their ninth successive victory in the Scottish Football League today, Hearts lost a point and their hold on third place by drawing 2 to 2 with St. Mirren. Rangers went into a tie with the Edinburgh club by trouncing Hibernians 4 to 1. Aberdeen and Celtic held their first and second positions, the Dons winning 3 to 1 at Falkirk and Celtic 4 to 0 against Albion Rovers.

Third Lanark drew ahead of Dundee into fifth place by a decisive 4 to 1 win over Queen of the South. Dundee was surprised by the strength of Clyde's defence and held to a 2 to 2 tie. Partick Thistle, who played a Christmas Day draw with St. Mirren, swamped Kilmarnock 4 to 0 and now share sixth place with Dundee.

Hamilton Academicals got a 2 to 1 verdict at Arbroath and the Dumbfries-Queen's Park and Motherwell-St. Johnstone clashes ended in draws, each team scoring two goals. In the second division, Ayr United, the leader, ran away with the game against Montrose, winning 6 to 1. Forfar Athletic trimmed Stenhousemuir by a similar score.

Results follow:
ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION
Bolton Wanderers 2, Brentford 2. Charlton Athletic 1, Grimsby Town 0. Chelsea 2, Leeds United 1. Derby County 1, West Bromwich Albion 0. Everton 1, Arsenal 1. Huddersfield Town 4, Preston North End 2. Manchester City 2, Middlesbrough 1. Portsmouth 2, Birmingham 1. Stoke City 1, Liverpool 1. Sunderland 2, Sheffield Wednesday 1. Wolverhampton Wanderers 3, Manchester United 1.

SECOND DIVISION
Aston Villa 4, Swansea Town 0. (Turn to Page 10, Col. 5)

Cricket Play Is Stopped By Rain

Canadian Press

Newcastle, Australia, Dec. 26.—Rain prevented play today between the touring Marylebone Cricket Club team and a New South Wales eleven who were scheduled to start a two-day match.

HUBBELL AND DEAN CHAMPS

Capture Pitching Honors in National League; Mungo Has Most Strikeouts

Canadian Press

New York, Dec. 26.—Individual pitching honors in the National League for 1936 went to southpaw Carl Hubbell of the New York Giants and Dizzy Dean of the St. Louis Cardinals, while the laurel for group performance was captured by the Chicago Cubs mound staff.

The release of the official figures today merely confirmed the knowledge of baseball men that the annual twirling prize for the lowest earned run average went to "King Carl." With a record of only 2.41 earned runs per nine-inning game, Carl won this distinction for the third time in his career.

His honors did not stop there. He scored twenty-eight victories against six defeats, and thus became the seventh pitcher in twenty-four years to top the loop in both earned run average and won and lost percentage. Hubbell wound up the season with an unfinished streak of sixteen consecutive wins.

"Old Diz," working in fifty-one games for a total of 315 innings, saw more duty than any other moundman. He posted an earned run average of 3.171, not far behind Ruben. He pitched twenty-eight complete games, to lead the league and shade Hubbell by three games. But Dean's twenty-four wins and thirteen lost was good for a percentage of only .649 as compared with Hubbell's .813.

MUNGO STRIKEOUT LEADER
Van Lingle Mungo of the Brooklyn Dodgers won strikeout honors with 238 batters going down, but he also issued the most walks, 118, and threw ten wild pitches to finish one behind "Wild Bill" Hallahan of the Cincinnati Reds.

Bucky Walter, Phillies, converted third baseman, was one of seven who pitched four shutouts during the season, but he also suffered more set backs than any other twirler. Twenty-one losses.

Other honors went to Pittsburgh's Red Lucas for allowing the fewest hits, 178, and the "Towhee" posted thirty-six; big John Weaver of the Pirates with only one hit batsman; and Lucas and French for throwing only one wild pitch.

IRISH SOCCER
Canadian Press
Belfast, Dec. 26.—Results of games in the Irish Football League today follow:
Derry City 3, Ards 1. Belfast Celtic 5, Coleraine 0. Larne 0, Linfield 3. Portadown 0, Newry Town 0. Distillery 1, Glentoran 0. Bangor 2, Ballynaburn 0. Cliftonville 3, Glenavon 0.

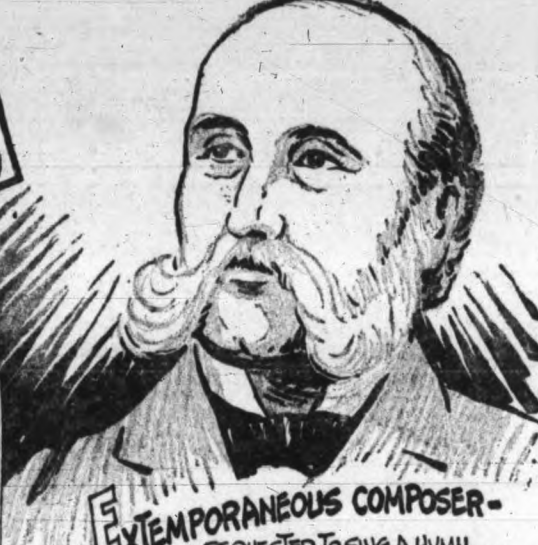
STRANGE AS IT SEEMS

—By John Hix

"TO BARTER" WAS ONCE "TO CHEAT" (Old French "BARTER")



THE DUCK POTATO—Found by Arthur Neal at Oahu, Hawaii...



EXTEMPORANEOUS COMPOSER—REQUESTED TO SING A HYMN DURING A REVELL, IRA DAVID SANKEY PICKED UP A NEWSPAPER CLIPPING AND SET IT TO MUSIC AS HE SANG IT. THE RESULT WAS THE FAMOUS "NINETY AND NINE," NOT A NOTE OF WHICH HAS EVER BEEN CHANGED!



A MOUNTAIN BROOK WITH REDWOOD TREES LINING ITS BANKS RUNS THROUGH THE INDOOR DINING ROOM OF BROOKDALE LODGE, Brookdale, Cal.

There were ninety and nine that safely lay In the shelter of the fold. The man who made these lines immortal by setting them to music was Ira David Sankey, born at Edinburgh, Pa., August 28, 1840. Becoming noted for his remarkable renditions of sacred songs, he attended a Y.M.C.A. convention at Chicago in 1870, there met Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist, impressed him, and joined him on a revival tour of the British Isles. Favorably received wherever they went, the pair were on a train en route to Edinburgh, Scotland, one day in 1874.

A bit homesick, Sankey glanced through a newspaper for possible news from the States. A dispatch headed "Light From Across the Waters" caught his eye. Under it were the words of the then obscure "Ninety and Nine" poem. Impressed by the lines, the singer clipped the item, stowed it away in his pocket, and pasted it in his scrapbook upon his arrival at Edinburgh. On the second day of the team's revivals in Edinburgh, Sankey was called upon to sing a closing hymn for the service. For the life of him he couldn't think of anything other than the twenty-third Psalm, which he had been singing over and over again during the tour. Then he remembered the poem he had recently read—but how could he sing a hymn that had no tune? Picking up his scrapbook, he started on the key of A flat, not having any idea of what was to follow. Going from note to note, a tune came to him. When he finished the extemporized song he was amazed to hear terrific applause! The hymn was an immediate success. Strange as it seems, not a note of the entirely extemporaneous tune has ever been changed—though it has become one of the most popular of all church hymns.

Van Diuten Wins Christmas Swim

Finishes First After Close Race With Bill Mair in Inner Harbor Fifty-yard Dash; Five Swimmers Take Part

Flashing over the fifty-yard course in thirty-four and three-fifths seconds, Bill Van Diuten, formerly of the Y.M.C.A., but at present unattached, beat a field of five to capture the Capt. Harold Cup, symbolic of the annual Christmas Day handicap swim, staged yesterday morning in the inner harbor by the Victoria Amateur Swimming Club.

Losing to Van Diuten by neck, Bill Mair, V.A.S.C., was second. These lads raced to the finishing line in a dead heat, but Van Diuten touched the float first and the judges awarded him first place. Van Diuten was allowed a six-second handicap and Mair five seconds.

Bob O'Neill, with a six-second handicap, finished third, while Art Sage, Y.M.C.A., with a five-second handicap, was fourth. Starting from scratch John McPherson trailed the field to finish fifth. Close to 400 fans turned out to watch the closely-contested race. Swimmers reported the water to be the warmest they have experienced in years.

Following the event the contestants and officials retired to the Crystal Garden where refreshments were served. George L. Warren, the referee, while W. T. Stanton acted as starter and handicapper. Bill Robertson, Miss Mae Saunders and Bob Smith were the judges. Phil Bond and Bobby Moss were the attendants. Jimmy McCague, secretary of the V.A.S.C., was in charge of the swim.

Steve Toth Has Injured Ankle

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—Steve Toth was added to the eastern hospital list today, but the speedy Northeastern University halfback's torn ankle ligament was expected to heal before the east-west football game here New Year's Day.

Toth, considered the best punter in the Big Ten, limped off the practice field yesterday and was taken to a hospital where X-ray pictures showed the torn ligament. There was no bone fracture.

Police Needed To Halt Hockey Fight

Providence, R.I., Dec. 26.—A fight which involved practically every player on each team and drew police and spectators to the ice featured a 1 to 1 tie between Rhode Island Reds and Springfield Indians of the International-American Hockey League here last night and was climaxed by Jean Fuzile's attack upon referee Bill Goutu.

RUGBY LEAGUE

London, Dec. 26.—English Rugby League games today resulted as follows:
Barrow 31, Leigh 3. Bramley 5, Bradford Northern 11. Dewsbury 7, Wakefield Trinity 3. Featherstone 3, Hull 32. Halifax 18, Huddersfield 10. Heston-Kingston 10, Hunslet 18. Leeds 66, Batley 5. Newcastle 13, Keighly 24. Rochdale Hornets 4, Oldham 12. Salford 9, Broughton Rangers 6. St. Helens 2, Wigan 21. Streatham and Mitcham 3, Liverpool Stanley 17. Swinton 2, Huddersfield 7. Widnes 8, St. Helens 15. York 7, Castleford 15.

BOXING
Pittsburgh—Al Gainer, 172, New Haven, Conn.; knocked out Oscar Rankin, 117, Chicago (3). Philadelphia—Young Gene Buffalo, 148, Philadelphia, outpointed Andre Jersurun, 147½, New York (10). Atlantic City, N.J.—Arizona Kid, 111, Chester, Pa., defeated Joe Smallwood, 116, Lancaster, Pa. (10).

WRESTLING
North Bergen, N.J.—Rudy Dusek, 218, Omaha, threw Henry Piers, 219, Holland, 29.0. Boston—Steve (Crusher) Casey, Ireland, threw George Koverly, California, 17.34. (Koverly unable to continue for second fall). Scranton, Pa.—Cliff Olson, 215, Minneapolis, threw Abe Coleman, 210, New York. (Coleman injured).

Gainer Winner By Kayo Route

Pittsburgh, Dec. 26.—Al Gainer, 172, New Haven, Conn., negro slugger, knocked out Oscar Rankin, 167, red-haired Chicago negro, in the third round of a holiday boxing show featured bout yesterday.

Golden Eye Wins Opening Handicap

Maroons Recall Bill Beveridge

Montreal, Dec. 26.—Manager Tommy Gorman, Montreal Maroons, announced last night goalie Billy Beveridge had been recalled from Syracuse Stars of the International-American Hockey League.

The young goalie, Gorman estimated, mainly will be used in practice, but probably will see service in some National League games to give Veteran Alex Connell a rest.

HUSKIES WILL END TRAINING

Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 26.—With their all-important battle in the Rose Bowl less than a week off, rival grid squads of the University of Pittsburgh and Washington bore down today in one of the hardest practice sessions of the training schedule.

Couch Jimmy Phelan took his Washington Huskies out to a polo field at Santa Barbara for complete privacy, and held a lengthy drill that included plenty of blocking and ball-carrying.

Over at Pitt's San Bernardino training camp, coach Jack Sutherland ordered a similar routine for the day. He didn't have to warn the Panthers to put aside post-Christmas thoughts. His boys are as intent on the coming game as they were when they left Pittsburgh earlier this month.

Phelan was pleased with the work of his reserves in scrimmages in which the red-shirted subs, using Pitt plays, banged away at the first string eleven. CRUISE IS OUT
Loss of fullback Al Cruver by injuries from the Husky second team may hurt the Washington cause considerably, particularly since the regular back, Ed Nowogroski, has a leg that may go back on him.

Phelan has a wealth of good backs, and the men he is grooming to understudy Nowogroski, Merle Miller, was good enough at the first of the regular season to go into action. Husky's starting line-up against U.C.L.A. is a halfback spot.

The Huskies break camp tonight, taking a deep sea fishing excursion tomorrow morning and driving on to Pasadena Sunday night to remain until the New Year's Day engagement. Coach Sutherland continued to polish up the Pitt running attack, with Marshall Goldberg, chief ground gainer of the outfit, packing the ball.

Next week Sutherland will concentrate on passes and pass defence.

Ted Colgate Gets Dodo at Colwood

While playing in a foursome at the Colwood Golf Club yesterday Ted Colgate scored a hole-in-one on the 183-yard fourth hole. He was playing with D. C. Gordon, Ken Lawson and H. Husband.

A. A. Baroni's Chestnut Gelding Scores Surprise Victory in \$5,000 Christmas Day Stakes at Santa Anita; Pays \$19; Sangreal Is Second

Los Angeles, Dec. 26.—Off to a brilliant start that saw Golden Eye romp home a surprise victor in the \$5,000 Christmas Stakes, Santa Anita racing interest centered on the \$3500 Santa Margarita handicap today.

The Santa Margarita, a six-furlong event for two-year-olds, boasted the nominations of several potential candidates for the \$50,000 Santa Anita Derby, February 22.

Golden Eye's triumph in the mile Christmas Stakes marked the second time A. A. Baroni has sent a winner to the post in the annual Christmas Day event. Top Row took first money last year. With 40,000 fans at the track, the chestnut gelding finished five lengths ahead of the Milky stable's Sangreal.

Ariel Cross was third and Giant Killer fourth. Victory to the Baroni stable was worth \$5,025 added money. Golden Eye's win was also worth \$19 to bettors who played him on the nose, \$8 to place and \$4.80 to show. Sangreal paid \$12 and \$6.20, and Ariel Cross \$4.60.

HEAVY WATERING
The track counted a total of \$599,949 wagered on the eight-race programme, \$98,917 of which was bet on the feature event.

Results follow:
First race—Seven-eighths of a mile; two-year-olds: Some Devil (James), \$8.00 \$4.20 \$3.20. Sky Rhonda (Smith), 5.20 3.40. Brownie Pan (Robertson), 5.20 3.40. Time, 1:29.2. Also ran: Sweeping Flame. Second race—Three-quarters of a mile; two-year-olds: Brute Battle (Saunders), \$5.40 \$4.00 \$3.20. Sun Peal (Dwyer), 11.00 5.50. Time, 1:15.4. Also ran: Beth Macaw, Back's Maid, Black Rhapsoy, No Name, Sky Brush, Nicolo, Exhibit, Opponent.

Third race—Three-quarters of a mile; two-year-olds: Alice G (James), \$7.80 \$6.30 \$3.40. Fond Memories (Corbett), 3.40 2.80. Percent (Workman), 5.20 3.40. Time, 1:15.1. Also ran: Royal Countess, Ford's Shallop, Weston, Hope Eternal, Luck Charm, Aunt Kitty, Fern D. Fourth race—Three-quarters of a mile; three-year-olds: Clean Out (Dotter), \$8.20 \$5.00 \$3.20. Below Zero (Hawley), 5.50 3.40. Fiddle Chance (Howell), 5.40 3.40. Time, 1:14.1. Also ran: Wild Turkey.

Fifth race—Six furlongs; three-year-olds: Cloud of Words (Mason), \$3.60 \$2.80 \$2.40. Manners Man (James), 3.60 2.80. Boston Brook (Stalling), 3.60 2.80. Time, 1:13.3. Also ran: Grog, Strachan, Southern Way, Joey, Schen, Jovian.

Sixth race—One mile; Christmas Stakes; all ages: Golden Eye (Peterson), \$19.00 \$12.00 \$4.80. Sangreal (Robertson), 12.00 6.20. Ariel Cross (Richardson), 6.20 3.40. Time, 1:42.1. Also ran: Giant Killer, Moon Side, Doran, Special Agent, Ann O'Leary, Nicolo, Exhibit, Opponent, Bubblebum.

Seventh race—Mile and one-sixteenth; three-year-olds: Vagabond (Tucker), \$11.40 \$5.20 \$4.00. Miss Virginia (Hawley), 5.40 3.40. Make and Break (James), 4.60 3.40. Time, 1:44.4. Also ran: Apprentice, May Day, Lashout, Weston, Hope Eternal, Desires, Annie.

Eighth race—Mile and one-sixteenth; three-year-olds: Seale Bill (Hawley), \$23.80 \$13.00 \$7.00. Scoria (Hawley), 12.40 7.00. Sun X (Gwynn), 7.40 4.60. Time, 1:43.3. Also ran: Handmade, Church Call, Some Boy, Aukal, Euxine, Hardware, Onus, Chiana.

Big Seven Of Major Hockey

Marty Barry, play-making centerman of Detroit's world champion Red Wings, moved into a third-place tie with Montreal Canadiens' Johnny Gagnon in the National Hockey League scoring race with a goal last night in Detroit's 1 to 1 tie with Chicago Black Hawks.

Barry's upward move broke a five-way tie for fourth place. Larry Aurie a teammate still held top spot among the snipers although he was kept pointless against Hawks. Barry was the only player to gain ground as all other teams were idle. The leaders follow:
A. A. Pts. Aurie, Detroit, 10 7 17. Schirmer, Americans, 9 7 16. Gagnon, Canadians, 10 5 15. Barry, Detroit, 4 11 15. Lewis, Detroit, 9 5 14. Jackson, Toronto, 7 7 14. Belsick, Rangers, 8 9 14. Chapman, Americans, 2 12 14.

SANTA BARBARA WINS
Santa Barbara, Calif., Dec. 26.—A disastrous fourth quarter when Santa Barbara State College pushed across three touchdowns to make the score 35 to 14, robbed New Mexico A. and M. College of a Christmas Day football victory here.

Detroit Moves Into Undisputed Lead of N.H.L. Division

RED WINGS AND CHICAGO HAWKS BATTLE TO TIE

Only Christmas Day Major Hockey Engagement Ends in 1 to 1 Draw

Herbie Lewis Fractures Nose

Santa Claus brought Detroit Red Wings leadership of the National Hockey League's American division last night, but Lady Fate dealt them a jolting blow at the same time. They tied Chicago Black Hawks 1 to 1 at Detroit in the only Christmas game scheduled, but Herbie Lewis came out of the fracas with a broken nose, upsetting their ace scoring line of Lewis, Larry Aurie and Marty Barry.

Doctors will examine the wingman's nose today before estimating how long he will be out of action. When Lewis tangled with the Hawks' defence in the last minute of overtime Marty Burke's stick struck the winger's nose.

Manager Jack Adams juggled his forward lines today to cover up the gaping hole in the high-scoring line, for Wings, like all other seven National League clubs, will see action again over the week-end.

Bruins play Maple Leafs in Toronto tonight after taking a 4 to 2 defeat at Boston Tuesday. Maroons meet New York Americans at Montreal. Tomorrow night Red Wings make a home stand against Montreal Canadiens, Canadian division leaders, while Hawks move on to New York for a game with Rangers.

RECRUIT SCORES

Langlois in the American section cell, Hawks obtained Pete Palangio from St. Louis Flyers of the American Association in an effort to bolster their scoring average. The former North Bay trappers junior star had an impressive sharpshooting record in the minor league and justified his acquisition in some measure last night by scoring the lone Chicago goal. He broke away in the second period and best Goalie Norm Smith cleanly from fifteen feet out.

Marty Barry tied the game up early in the third on a double assist from Bucko McDonald and Roulston. The rest of the period and the overtime produced no more goals. "Mud" Bruneteau, Detroit, and Chicago's Glen Brydson went off the ice with ten-minute misconduct penalties in the second period for a fight in a corner after Johnny Gottselig crashed into them.

Tommy Gorman says his Maroons are going to cut loose in a drive for goals and play wide-open hockey. Buoyed by return to action of all but one of the casualty list the Montreal manager promised last night "it will be attack and attack some more, irrespective of the score." If the opposing team plays tight defensive hockey Maroons will put fire forwards on the ice to open up the play. Gorman told newspapermen.

VOSS WILL RETURN

Carl Voss, Maroons' centre long

Major Hockey Loop Leaders

Leaders in the various departments in the National Hockey League follow:

CANADIAN SECTION
Standing—Canadiens, won 9, lost 6, drew 3; points, 20.
Points—Schriner, Americans, 9 goals, 7 assists, 16 points.
Goals—Gagnon, Canadiens, 10.
Assists—Chapman, Americans, 12.

Penalties—Shields, Americans, 29 minutes.
Shutouts—Worters, Americans, 2.

UNITED STATES SECTION
Standing—Detroit, won 8, lost 4, drew 4; points, 20.
Points—Aurie, Detroit, 10 goals, 7 assists, 17 points.
Goals—Aurie, Detroit, 10.
Assists—Barry, Detroit, 11.
Penalties—Seibert, Chicago, 32 minutes.
Shutouts—Karakas, Chicago, 2.

absent through influenza, is ready for play again, and so is Russ Blinco, high-scoring forward. Defenceman Lionel Conacher, out of action with an old knee injury, is the sole remaining casualty.

Maroons can climb out of the Canadian section cellar by beating Amerks tonight provided Bruins take Toronto. If that happens Maroons will be in a second-place tie with Amerks and Leafs, five points behind Canadiens.

Rangers are crowding Red Wings closely in the other division, and can pass them this week-end if the Stanley Cup champions lose to Canadiens while Rangers defeat Hawks.

Teams follow:
Chicago—Karakas, Letinsky, Burke, T. Cook, Thompson, March, subs.
Whee, Brydson, Gottselig, Kendall, Lavachelle, Blair, Seibert and Palangio.

Detroit—Smith, Roulston, McDonald, Barry, Aurie, Lewis, subs. Goodfellow, Howe, W. Kilrea, Sorrell, Pettenger, H. Kilrea, Bruneteau, Kelly and Bowman.

Referee—Ion and Campbell.

SUMMARY

First period—No scoring. Penalty: Kendall.

Second period—1. Chicago, Palangio, 10:00. Penalties: Bruneteau and Brydson (10 minutes).

Third period—2. Detroit, Barry (McDonald, Roulston), 7:25. Penalty: None.

Overtime period—No scoring. Penalty: None.

HOCKEY STANDINGS

N.H.L.

Canadian Section

Team	W	L	D	P	Pts
Canadiens	9	6	2	43	20
Americans	8	5	3	36	15
Maroons	7	7	1	32	15
Forbes	7	7	1	32	15

American Section

Team	W	L	D	P	Pts
Detroit	8	4	4	37	20
Rangers	8	5	3	41	19
Boston	7	6	2	40	16
Chicago	7	6	2	39	16

COAST LEAGUE

Team	W	L	D	P	Pts
Portland	9	4	1	32	19
Vancouver	8	5	2	40	16
Seattle	8	5	2	40	16
Oakland	7	4	2	34	11

Waners Take Strikes



Paul and Lloyd Waner had plenty of strikes called on them in Lake Okechobee, Fla.—and liked it! The strikes were those of black bass, thirty-six of which struck at their lures and were landed. The Pittsburgh outfielders, Lloyd at left, exhibit part of the string, the largest of which is an eight-pounder. Paul, who won the National League batting championship for the second time in three campaigns, and his younger brother are wintering at Sarasota.

Basketball Action



One of the fastest-moving sports in the world, basketball gives its audience plenty of action. Here McGuirk of Manhattan College eludes Rosenbloom, Brooklyn College centre, and shoots for the basket, to make a fine picture in a game in New York Hippodrome.

Oakland Rallies And Secures Draw

Come From Behind Three-goal Deficit to Tie Vancouver 3 to 3 in Coast Hockey League Clash; Lions Strengthen Hold on Second Place

Vancouver, Dec. 26.—Standings

In the Pacific Coast Hockey League remained unchanged today as a result of Vancouver Lions and Oakland Clippers fighting to a 3 to 3 overtime draw in a Christmas Day matinee fixture.

The Lions strengthened their second-place position to draw to within three points of the pace-setting Portland Buckaroos, while the Oakland Clippers remained in their cellar position, one point behind the Seattle Sea Hawks.

Oakland's three third-period goals, two by Louie Holmes wiped out an early Vancouver lead to send the game into overtime.

Mory Rimsford, Lions' second string centre, trapped three Clippers forwards behind the Lions' blue line, feinted the Oakland defence out of position and best Timmins on a hard shot to open the scoring.

THREE-GOAL LEAD

Bill Carse banged in two second stanza markers to give the Lions a 3 to 0 lead on passes from Tip O'Neill and Lude Palm.

Holmes took the game out of the fire for his teammates when he drilled in two goals in less than two minutes. The first on a pass from Aubrey Webster and the second unassisted.

Walt McCartney, who is subbing for Hal Pickett, took a pass from Oakland defenceman, Bill Hutton, to shove in the equalizer at the thirteen-minute mark.

The teams follow:
Oakland—Timmins, Houbregs, Kenny, King, Moffatt and McCartney; spare, Hutton, Holmes, McCabe and Webster.
Vancouver—Jackson, Mercer, Arnott, O'Neill, Carse, Palm; spare, Creasy, Lennon, Godin and Rimstad. Referee—Pete Sande.

SUMMARY

First period—1. Vancouver, Rimstad, 17:35. Penalty: None.

Second period—2. Vancouver, Carse (O'Neill), 6:55; 3. Vancouver, Carse (Palm), 17:36. Penalties: Hutton, Arnott and Mercer.

Third period—4. Oakland, Holmes (Webster), 5:06; 5. Oakland, Holmes (Webster), 6:14; 6. Oakland, McCartney (Hutton), 13:10. Penalties: Mercer and Holmes.

Overtime period—No scoring. Penalty: None.

RUGBY UNION

Canadian Press

London, Dec. 26.—English Rugby Union games today resulted as follows:

Harlequins 6, Richmond 0.

Aberavon 27, Crispkeys 0.

Bath 5, Old Blues 0.

Bristol 4, Pontypool 3.

Bridgend 11, Maesteg 3.

Cardiff 32, Glasgow High School 7.

FOUR TEAMS SHARE FIRST PLACE IN ENGLISH FOOTBALL LEAGUE

(Continued From Page 9)

Barnsley 1, Newcastle United 0.
Blackburn Rovers 2, Bury 2.
Blackpool 6, Leicester City 2.
Bradford 2, Bradford 3.
Cardiff City 2, Walsall 2.
Chesterfield 3, Southampton 0.
Coventry City 1, Doncaster Rovers 1.

Notts Forest 1, Burnley 2.
Plymouth Argyle 0, Fulham 3.
Sheffield United 2, Norwich City 0.
Tottenham Hotspurs 2, West Ham United 3.

THIRD DIVISION

Southern Section

Bournemouth 2, Aldershot 1.
Brighton 4, Gillingham 0.
Bristol Rovers 2, Millwall 1.
Cardiff City 2, Walsall 2.
Crystal Palace 2, Clapton Orient 3.
Exeter City 1, Notts County 3.
Northampton Town 4, Swindon Town 0.

Queen's Park Rangers 5, Bristol City 0.

Reading 5, Torquay United 1.
Southend United 3, Luton Town 0.
Watford 3, Newport County 0.

Northern Section

Barrow 2, Mansfield Town 2.
Carlisle United 3, Tranmere Rovers 1.

Darlington 1, Stockport County 1.
Gateshead 2, Rotherham United 1.
Hartlepool United 2, Southport 0.
Hull City 1, Port Vale 1.
Lincoln City 3, Accrington Stanley 3.

New Brighton 0, Oldham Athletic 2.
Rochdale 2, Crewe Alexandra 0.
Wrexham 1, Chester 2.
York City 4, Halifax Town 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Arbroath 1, Hamilton Academical 2.

Celtic 4, Albion Rovers 0.

Dundee 2, Clyde 2.

Dunfermline 2, Queen's Park 2.

Falkirk 1, Aberdeen 2.

Hibernians 1, Rangers 4.

Motherwell 2, St. Johnstone 0.

Partick Thistle 4, Kilmarnock 0.

St. Mirren 2, Hearts 2.

Third Lanark 4, Queen of South 1.

SECOND DIVISION

Airdrieonians 2, Cowdenbeath 2.

Alloa 2, Dundee United 0.

Ayr United 6, Montrose 1.

Brechin City 1, Morton 3.

Edinburgh City 1, Leith Athletic 4.

Falkirk 1, Aberdeen 2.

King's Park 3, East Fife 2.

Raith Rovers 5, East Stirling 0.

St. Bernard's 4, Dumbarton 0.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

London, Dec. 26.—Games in the Old Country yesterday resulted as follows:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Arsenal 4, Preston North End 1.

Birmingham 2, Sunderland 0.

Brentford 2, Sheffield Wednesday 1.

Charlton Athletic 0, Portsmouth 0.

Everton 7, Derby County 0.

Grimby Town 5, Manchester City 3.

Leeds United 5, Middlesbrough 0.

Manchester United 1, Bolton Wanderers 0.

Stoke City 2, Chelsea 0.

West Bromwich Albion 3, Liverpool 1.

Wolverhampton Wanderers 3, Huddersfield Town 1.

SECOND DIVISION

Blackburn Rovers 0 Tottenham Hotspurs 4.

Bradford 2, West Ham United 1.

Burnley 3, Doncaster Rovers 0.

Chesterfield 1, Aston Villa 0.

Coventry City 2, Southampton 0.

Fulham 0, Blackpool 3.

Leicester City 5, Barnsley 1.

Newcastle United 0, Norwich City 1.

Notts Forest 2, Bradford City 1.

Plymouth Argyle 0, Swansea Town 0.

Sheffield United 1, Bury 0.

THIRD DIVISION

Southern Section

Brighton 1, Watford 1.

Bristol City 1, Crystal Palace 0.

Gillingham 1, Bristol Rovers 0.

Luton Town 2, Notts County 1.

Millwall 4, Aldershot 2.

Northampton Town 3, Newport County 2.

Queen's Park Rangers 4, Exeter City 0.

Reading 2, Swindon Town 2.

Southend United 0, Bournemouth 0.

Torquay United 1, Cardiff City 0.

Walsall 3, Clapton Orient 2.

Northern Section

Accrington Stanley 2, Port Vale 3.

Barrow 2, Southport 1.

Carlisle United 2, Oldham Athletic 1.

Chester 1, Halifax Town 1.

Gateshead 3, Darlington 0.

Hull City 1, Wrexham 0.

Lincoln City 3, Rotherham United 0.

Mansfield Town 1, Crewe Alexandra 4.

New Brighton 1, Stockport County 1.

Rochdale 2, Tranmere Rovers 1.

York City 4, Hartlepool United 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Partick Thistle 1, St. Mirren 1.

(No other games played in the Scottish Football League.)

IRISH LEAGUE

Coleraine 1, Derry City 1.

Linsfield 1, Celtic 2.

Newry Town 0, Larne 3.

Glentoran 2, Portadown 3.

Ards 0, Bangor 1.

Ballymena 1, Cliftonville 3.

Glenavon 4, Distillery 1.

RUGBY UNION

Neath 13, London Welsh 7.

Swansea 17, Watsonians 5.

Edinburgh Academicals 3, London Scottish 6.

Aberavon 20, Mountain Ash 3.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Hatfield 7, Dewsbury 8.

Bradford Northern 26, Bramley 5.

Broughton Rangers 4, Rochdale Hornets 5.

Castleford 31, Featherstone 5.

Huddersfield 9, Halifax 14.

Hull 6, Hull-Keighley 14.

Hunslet 19, York 12.

Keighley 17, Barrow 11.

Leigh 7, Newcastle 7.

Liverpool Stanley 21, Streatham and Mitcham 9.

Oldham 10, Swinton 2.

St. Helen's 4, St. Helen's Res. 0.

Wakefield Trinity 0, Leeds 9.

Warrington 10, Widnes 0.

Wigan 10, Salford 17.

The horse chestnut was introduced into Europe from Asia Minor, when landscape gardening came into vogue.

Railroads are interested in a new type of box car made of alloy steel and weighing about 8,000 pounds less than the present standard car.

Animals, in addition to keeping dirt and hair out of their wounds by constant licking, also apply an effective antiseptic in the saliva.

Cecil Hart Laughs At Gloomy Gorman

Manager of Montreal Canadiens Hockey Club Has Far Outshone Pilot of Maroons So Far This Season; Flying Frenchmen Are Big Surprise of N.H.L.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—Take a look at the National Hockey League standing and see for yourself why Cecil Hart smiles serenely across the Montreal hockey scene at the once-irrepressible Thomas P. Gorman.

The figures reveal Montreal Canadiens, Hart's happy Habitués, in the Canadian section lead by five points and seven ahead of Gorman's morose Maroons, once Stanley Cup holders, last season's section champions, but at present in the sectional cellar.

Figures don't lie, so you're told, and they don't in this case. But to Maroon supporters and Gorman himself the addition must seem a little muddled, for weren't Canadiens the team not even in the playoffs last year and weren't Maroons champions of their division?

So Hart smiles because everything

he's done so far has turned out right. And Gorman is gloomy because nearly everything Maroons have done has turned out wrong. And in the Forum, the city's hockey house where Canadiens have won eight in ten this year and Maroons two in nine, the customers watch the managers' reactions.

HART ENTHUSIASTIC

Hart shouts encouragement to his Canadiens, moves them to and from the ice with flourishes and loud-spoken words as they og about justifying his return to the helm after a five-year absence. Gorman seldom moves and there is only a murmur or two from the fellow they called "Talkative Tommy" as he switches his players on and off the ice.

The Canadian coach, a veteran of hockey ways himself, has brought the Habitués to the top mainly through the work of veterans. They have clicked perfectly for him while Maroons, practically the same team that won the Stanley Cup two years ago, just can't get going.

Gorman hasn't anything to equal the Joliat-Gagnon-Morens line, reunited by Hart and which has run up thirty-eight scoring points so far, eighteen more than they had at the same

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Just the Dress for the New Year's Eve Dance—youthful styles. Sizes 14 to 20,
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DRESSES
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DRESSES
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AFTERNOON DRESSES 4.90 and 6.90

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MIX WELL

IT'S NO TROUBLE to mix a careful thought with your household purchases. And it pays you increased satisfaction as well as dollars and cents in savings.

In the advertising pages of this paper, every merchant puts his best foot forward—offers you his very best values. You can relax in your favorite armchair and do a day's tedious shopping in a few minutes. Read the advertisements.

Right now is the time to pick out presents for your whole Christmas list. While stocks are fresh and full. Before the final shopping crush commences. And all through the year, things YOU need are featured in the advertisements you read.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Someone stole six Christmas packages from a car parked on Fort Street, between "Blanchard" and Douglas Streets, on Christmas Eve, C. W. Kinlock of the Cecil Hotel reported to police.

The bedroom of D. Burnett, 2612 Douglas Street, was entered during the last few days and between \$22 and \$25 in cash and a gold watch, were stolen. Mr. Burnett reported to city police.

Stephen Leacock will address a dinner gathering of McGill University graduates during his visit here in the New Year. The meeting will be held in the Empress Hotel on January 6. The dinner will commence at 7 o'clock.

On a world tour, Miss F. E. Clarke of Geelong, Australia, is visiting Victoria on her way back home via the Orient. She will sail from here in January by the Empress of Japan. In the course of her tour, which included England and the Scandinavian countries, Miss Clarke visited Russia.

LAST RITES FOR CAPT. C. F. L. MONEY

Last rites for Captain C. F. L. Money were conducted this morning in St. Mary's Church at 11 o'clock. The full choir, churchwardens and men's Guild of the church and Rev. R. R. Taylor representing the Oak Bay Council were in attendance.

The service was conducted by Canon A. E. de L. Nunn and Bishop H. E. Sexton and Rev. F. H. Buck. The pallbearers were: W. T. Money, H. M. S. Bell, Brigadier J. Sutherland, Brown, J. R. Pudney, Herbert Anscombe, M.P., and Jack C. Rivers, representing the local branch of the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada. Interment was in the family plot in Royal Oak Burial Park.

Aged Chinese Remembered

Aged Chinese men of the city were the guests at the annual Christmas dinner arranged by Mrs. R. B. Mosher and held in the Anglican Mission Hall on Johnson Street, Thursday evening. A huge Christmas tree presented by the city and illuminated by the B.C. Electric Co. was the highlight in the gay decorations, and the table, at which the twenty guests were seated, was beautifully decorated. Mrs. Mosher was assisted in serving by Miss Margaret Hanna and Lim Jack. Ralph Dent, pianist, played for the Christmas carols, and other music, and Rev. Clarence Lee showed a series of lantern slides telling the story of the Nativity. Before they left each man received candies, biscuits

2,075 Christmas Hampers Go Out

Gyro Club, Saanich and Salvation Army Distributed Boxes Yesterday

Nearly 1,225 needy families of persons welcomed Gyro Club Christmas hampers, carried by volunteer workers, Christmas Eve and yesterday. Although reception of the hampers varied, eager hands were generally ready to help the hamper-bearers at their destination. In a few cases, those to whom the hampers were sent were too shy or embarrassed to receive the gifts.

About forty-five special hampers were added to the original list to cope with emergency calls. Because of wrongly-given addresses, many boxes came back to headquarters, where the office staff checked them and sent them out again.

With information regarding addresses coming in rapidly, members of the Gyro distribution committee expect to complete delivery today of about thirty hampers. Gratitude for the public response which enabled the Gyros to cover every case which they believed deserving, was expressed this morning along with thanks to firms which lent trucks for distribution and volunteer workers, without whose help the Gyro Club would have been almost unable to complete delivery of the hampers in two days.

SAANICH HAMPERS
Over 500 hampers were distributed by the Saanich committee yesterday and Christmas Eve. Mrs. F. F. Osborne, convener of the hamper fund committee, expressed her thanks this morning for the co-operation received in delivering the hampers and in the form of donations.

The Salvation Army, working in co-operation with the Gyro Club and Saanich, packed and sent out 350 hampers Christmas Eve to families in need, whose condition was investigated by the Salvation Army officers and checked with the central exchange to avoid overlapping.

Two hundred children will be entertained in the Citadel Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The children will have a Christmas tree, movies will be shown, and ice cream, cake, nuts and candies will be served.

Young people of the Citadel will hold a special Christmas programme on Tuesday.

The Christmas Cheer Board, supervising all special welfare work at this season, includes Adjutant L. Ede, Adjutant Martin and Captain A. Dale, financial representative for Vancouver Island.

A pair of socks, the gift of a generous friend, together with a big ham, sandwich, the gift of the Hudson's Bay Co.

Obituary

JOHN TURNBULL
The funeral of John Turnbull, who passed away on Monday, was held Thursday afternoon. A large number of friends attended, and the casket was borne by many floral tributes. Rev. Robert Connell conducted the service, during which the hymns "Rock of Ages" and "Lead, Kindly Light" were sung. Interment was in Royal Oak Burial Park. The following acted as pallbearers: W. H. Turnbull, W. L. Sen, A. C. Sinclair, W. R. Freethy, B. Deacon and F. A. Gowen.

RICHARD JONES
The funeral of Richard Jones, who died on Wednesday, will be held on Monday morning, the cortege leaving Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel at 10:45 o'clock, proceeding to the Resurrection Episcopal Church, where services will be conducted by Rev. A. de B. Owen at 11 o'clock. The remains will be forwarded to Vancouver for cremation.

EMMA FELDON
Funeral services were conducted Thursday afternoon for Mrs. Emma Feldon, who passed away in St. Joseph's Hospital on Tuesday. The casket was surrounded by many beautiful flowers. Rev. Andrew D. Reid officiated, and the congregational hymn was "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." A solo, "Abide With Me," was rendered by Mrs. S. M. Morton. The remains were laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park. The pallbearers were: Ivor C. Nicholls, J. Dresser, Albert Dewdney and W. McCague.

ANNIE IRENE FULTON
Funeral services for Miss Annie Irene Fulton, who passed away in the Jubilee Hospital on Tuesday, were conducted Thursday afternoon. Rev. G. R. V. Bolster officiated. Many beautiful floral tributes reposed on the casket. A solo, "Abide With Me," was rendered by Mrs. S. M. Morton. The remains were laid to rest in the Colwood Burial Park. The following acted as pallbearers: J. Wilson, J. Bushby, G. Edgar and M. Sandston.

POSTMEN ARE ON THE JOB

Big Staff of Carriers on Duty Yesterday; Season Busiest in Many Years

One hundred and twenty-five regular carriers each with a helper—as well as twenty men on parcel post wagons, were up bright and early yesterday to report for duty at the delivery department of the local post office in a last-minute effort to get Yuletide gifts and letters to their destinations on time. This staff was kept on the go all day. The regular staffs of deliverymen and sorters were on hand again today to clean up after one of the busiest Yuletide seasons the local office has ever experienced. Postmaster G. H. Gardiner said today that things would be back to normal again by Monday.

Compared with the rush of Tuesday and Wednesday, when a steady stream of mail matter flooded the post office, there was a marked decrease Thursday. Between December 1 and December 24 the stamp canceling machine accounted for 1,196,000 letters. The letters which passed through the machine for the same period last year was 1,040,000. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday were the big days, when 493,000 letters were mailed. Thursday 48,000 letters passed through the machine.

Mail arrived yesterday morning on the motorship Anson from Australia, New Zealand, Fiji and Hawaii, and was being delivered today.

Sid White, operator of the Dead Letter Office, reported this morning that approximately 7,000 letters had been turned over to him to be deciphered owing to poor addresses. He has managed to decipher out the majority of them but many hundreds are still in his hands.

Brisbane Told About Victoria

Noted Columnist Who Died Yesterday Advised Americans to Come Here

The late Arthur Brisbane noted daily newspaper columnist who passed away yesterday, visited Victoria on August 5, 1929. The next day he devoted his column to a eulogy of this city, and it appeared in 299 daily newspapers in the United States and Canada and over 1,500 weekly newspapers.

During Mr. Brisbane's visit to this city he was shown around by the late B. C. Nicholas and George I. Warren, Publicity Commissioner.

Following is part of the column written on Victoria:
"This place is as British as Basingstoke, and as beautiful in scenery, luxuriant growth of flowers and peaceful quiet, as any place on earth."
"With time enough to see only one Canadian city, Vancouver was selected, but American friends remonstrated, 'Vancouver? That is simply a junior Detroit, another hustling American city.'"

"Go to Victoria, and you will see how Britishers live and do business."
"They are not doing business today, it is Sunday. But they live happily, every day. Here men on \$4,000 a year look prosperous and contented, instead of looking dyspeptic and worried on \$100,000 a year, as we do in 'the States.'"

"They have time to live, their faces are bright, no deep lines running from the eyes towards the chin, such as you see on United States faces, reminding you of Wall Street from Trinity down to the East River Docks."

"Victoria, in proportion to population, bought more bonds than any city in the British Empire. B. C. Nicholas, editor of the able Victoria Times, and George I. Warren of Victoria's Chamber of Commerce, tell you that proudly. This place is prosperous."

"Many from the Far East, from China, India and also from England come here to live and bring their money with them. They get a great deal for it."

"At the edge of the water looking over Puget Sound you can buy a lot 60 by 120 with a well-built eight-room house for \$6,000."

"This column exists to tell the world of real estate wonders and opportunities inside the United States. But it is only fair to say that some intelligent Americans are laying the foundation for big fortunes in land here."

"When they build houses, arrivals from Yankeland are inclined to straighten out the old English lanes that wind picturesquely over the hills. Something ought to be done about that."

"Every American, soon or late, ought to come here, then travel along the great sound to Vancouver, if only to know this magnificent body of water. We own it jointly with Canada, and more Americans should know it."

"Young people in the northwest know it and use it."

"Here now are four young American girls, two single, two married, as follows: Miss Irma Fraser, Miss Ava Cochran, Mrs. Alice Griswold and Mrs. Johnson. All from Seattle. Each is about twenty as nearly as you can guess in these bobbed days."

"They have a power boat, twenty-two feet long, and will spend three weeks vacation in that boat cruising hundreds of miles along the shores of Puget Sound. They catch salmon trout, go ashore to cook them, sleep in the boat, live in their bathing suits."

"Do they carry a gun or pistol? Certainly not. There are not many men along these shores and those here are civilized. This is the west."

"The sound is as smooth as the water in a bathtub with faint ripples that suggest a pleasing pattern for a lady's dress material. Standing at the bow of the 'Canadian Pacific' boat, Princess Kathleen, you wonder why you have spent your life away from

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Large Staff Fed Holiday Diners
Over 200 waiters, cooks and kitchen assistants were required to feed the 1,300 people who ate their Christmas dinner at the Empress Hotel yesterday.
The regular kitchen staff of the hotel was augmented by help temporarily transferred from the Hotel Vancouver and the boats operating in the coast service.
There were 150 waiters and waitresses, under the direction of James Kemp, maître de hotel, and about sixty cooks and helpers, under the head chef, Caspar Andereggs.
Extra waiters and stewards brought in totaled 109, and twenty extra cooks were also pressed into service.
The fact that the hundreds of guests were served with piping hot dishes promptly points to the efficiency of the dining-room and kitchen staffs.
After the banquet the maître de hotel was showered with congratulations on the excellence of the service.

Black, But Bright

Vivid inset panels of orange and green add dramatic value to a charming black dinner gown of shiny rayon crepe. Notice the flare at the shoulders, the way the front of the dress molds the figure and how the brilliant panels achieve back fullness.

Some naturalists believe that wild fowl fly in V-formation because this enables each following bird to avoid the "wake" of disturbed air from the bird ahead.

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SPECIAL MONDAY
QUICK QUAKER
OATS
Large Size **17c**
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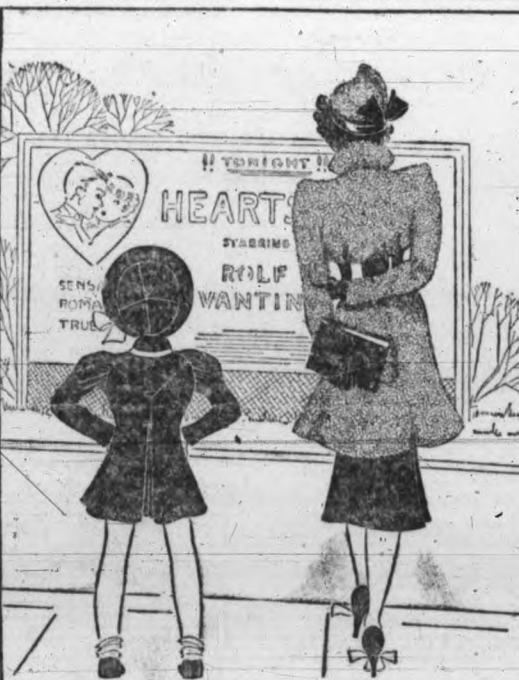
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Gifts for
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By Sylvia



"They certainly come and go fast."
"Yeah! The idol of yesterday may be the idol of today."

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**Wheat Soars Three
Points To \$1.42**

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Acute uneasiness over European war possibilities did much today to bring about hurried speculative buying of wheat, and more than a three-cent point in prices.

Enlarged profit-taking sales on the part of holders of wheat, however, caused reactions from top quotations. Chicago December wheat contracts soared to \$1.42, the highest point attained for any future since 1929.

At the close, wheat was 1/2 to 2 1/2 above Thursday's finish, December 1.41 1/2 to 1.41 1/2, May 1.39 1/2 to 1.39 1/2, corn 1/2 to 1 cent up, December 1.10

to 1.10 1/2, May new 1.06 1/2 to 1.06 1/2; oats 1/4 to 1 cent advanced, and provisions varying from 5 cents off to 20 cents dearer.

Wheat—Open High Low Close
Dec. 1.38 1.42 1.39 1.41 1/2
May 1.34 1.35 1.34 1.35 1/2
July 1.11 1.12 1.11 1.12 1/2Corn—
Dec. 1.09 1.10 1.09 1.10 1/2
May 1.08 1.09 1.08 1.09 1/2
July 1.07 1.08 1.07 1.08 1/2Oats—
Dec. 51 52 51 52
May 48 49 48 49
July 45 46 45 46Rye—
Dec. 118 119 118 119 1/2
May 114 115 114 115 1/2
July 111 112 111 112 1/2**Dollar Rallies
On N.Y. Market**

New York, Dec. 26.—British monies were generally higher during trading here today on the foreign exchange market.

Dominion dollars rallied 3/64 per cent to 100 1/16 against United States currency. Pounds sterling were ahead 1/2 at 84.9 1/2, while French francs closed unchanged at 4.87 1/2.

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**ATLAS BOOKS
MORE SHOWS**Three Changes Weekly;
"Open House" After Each
Show Next Week

A new policy has been announced by the management of the Atlas Theatre, which will mean the showing of more fine motion pictures in the city.

Commencing next week, a complete change of programme will be given on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. "Open House" will be held at the popular Yates Street theatre next week with the serving of light refreshments in the lobby all day. In the evening after the last picture, the patrons will be given an opportunity to visit the projection room and view the intricacies of the projection and sound equipment.

"Pickin' Parade," featuring a cast hand-picked for entertainment, including Stuart Erwin, Arline Judge and Patsy Kelly, will be the main feature on Monday, with "Call of the Prairie," starring William Boyd, as the second feature.

"Dimples," Shirley Temple's latest starring picture and "Thank You, Jeeves," with Arthur Treacher, will open on Wednesday, and on Friday, Clark Gable and Marion Davies will be seen in "Cain and Mabel," and Patricia Ellis and Mickey Rooney will be featured in "Down the Stretch."

**BENGAL FILM
AT OAK BAY**Thrilling Picture of Big Game
Country Opens Monday

Anyone who has felt the urge to don a pith helmet and sally forth after tigers and panthers should see "Beyond Bengal," which will open at the Oak Bay Theatre on Monday for the first showing in the city.

It is an extended travelogue crowded with jungle excitement. But as a well-photographed and concisely planned picture, it is a good two-hour entertainment. It is the record of the deeds of one Harry Schenew of Hollywood who wished to spend a longer vacation than most people can afford in tracking unusual quadrupeds with gun and camera.

To accomplish that purpose he persuaded an Oriental potentate, His Highness, the Sultan of Perak, P. M. S. Sir Alang Akader Gha to provide fifty elephants and 1,600 men as an escort through the densities of Malacca.

Mr. Schenew is the central figure of the picture, in which he is affectionately known by the local natives as the "White Master."

It is curious how absorbing the antics of deadly beasts can be when one is at a safe distance. Python and king cobra become no more than background for a Kipling.

**Dance Revue
This Evening**

There are still a few seats left for tonight's performance of "Christmas Capers" which will be presented by the Russian Ballet School at the Royal Victoria Theatre, commencing at 8 o'clock.

This afternoon the theatre was filled with an audience of children and their parents and another capacity audience is expected this evening.

There is much in this programme that should prove delightful and entertaining. There are scores of dances of all varieties and more than sixty children will take part. Their special number will be "The Rainbow Ballet."

The senior pupils of the school, who did such excellent work in "Coppelia" earlier in the year, will be seen in "The Moonlight Ballet," a Chopin suite. This will be a classical number and the soloists have been picked from among the finest dancers of the school.

PLAZA THEATRE

Bing Crosby and Bob Burns are cast as cowboys in the tautest Paramount comedy-romance, "Rhythm on the Range," at the Plaza Theatre. Frances Farmer has the chief feminine role, that of an eastern society girl, and Martha Raye plays the comedienne role opposite Burns.

DOMINION THEATRE

Romantic as the radiant Chinese moon, and as glamorous with its surrounding company of great stars, teeming with danger, excitement, thrills, war-lords, and Shirley Temple as a little "sail" who talks and sings Chinese, Twentieth Century-Fox's new film, "Sowaway," comes today to the Dominion Theatre.

As Chang-Ching, the adopted daughter of a missionary couple who were killed in a rebel raid, Shirley is picked up by Robert Young, a care-free young millionaire who is touring the world in a vain attempt to get away from himself. Shirley, accidentally stowing away in Young's car on a cruise ship, is instrumental in his meeting Alice Faye, pretty fiancée of stuffy young Allan Lane.

OAK BAY THEATRE

Merle Oberon always reads detective stories between scenes for relaxation when she is working in a particularly dramatic story like "These Three," in which she is now currently starring with Miriam Hopkins and Joel McCrea at the Oak Bay Theatre.

"It's the most restful thing in the world," says Merle. "You get so deeply absorbed you forget your own problems completely." "These Three" is a Samuel Goldwyn film, released through United Artists.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

The feminine world at last has its revenge on Jimmy Cagney, the screen's most famous lady "killer." In the Warner Bros. production, "Picture Snatcher," now showing at the Columbia Theatre, Jimmy gets fresh with his leading lady, Patricia Ellis and she gives him a resounding slap across the jaw.

Where To Go Tonight

As Advertised

ATLAS—Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers in "Swing Time."

CAPITOL—Irene Dunne in "Theodora Goes Wild."

COLUMBIA—James Cagney in "Picture Snatcher."

DOMINION—Shirley Temple in "Sowaway."

OAK BAY—These Three, starring Miriam Hopkins.

PLAZA—Bing Crosby in "Rhythm on the Range."

ROYAL—"Christmas Capers."

In New Picture at the Dominion

Shirley Temple, Alice Faye and Robert Young, shown above, have three of the leading roles in "Sowaway," which is now showing at the Dominion Theatre.

**"Melodears Revue"
Here Next Week**

Mysticism is always a highlight of any road show and in the "Melodears Revue" scheduled to open an engagement at the Empire Theatre on December 31, one of the finest illusionists of the stage will be featured. He is Teiman, a man who has a background which has been given great acclaim by road show critics all over the United States.

This revue will be presented on December 31, January 1 and 2, with a special programme billed for New Year's Eve. The revue has a strong cast, including a dance orchestra, dancers, comedians, singers and jugglers.

Running for approximately 100 minutes, the show carries along at a mile-a-minute clip, with never a dull moment.

CAPITOL THEATRE

"Theodora Goes Wild," the Columbia production which brings Irene Dunne to the screen as a scintillating comedienne, is now the attraction at the Capitol Theatre.

Miss Dunne has been long known as a dramatic star, famed for such roles as Sabra Cravat in "Cimarron," the forgotten woman in "Back Street," the blind widow of "Magnificent Obsession" and "Magnolia Ravenna" in "Showboat."

**MONDAY
TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY
PLAZA
THEATRE****"I FELL IN LOVE WITH
MY HUSBAND!"**Married on a wild party.
Strangers the next day!

And then she fell in love with him! But that's only the beginning of Kay Brannan's exciting romance!... The picture will keep you fascinated... even more than the famed Ben Ames Williams' serial story.

**Janet Gaynor · Taylor
SMALL TOWN GIRL**

BINNIE BARNES · LEWIS STONE

PLUS...

THE BIG PARADE OF THE HIGH SEAS!

"BORN FOR GLORY"

BETTY BALFOUR, BARRY MACKAY, JOHN MILLS

PLAZA THEATRE

COMING

EMPIRE

THE GREAT HOLIDAY SEASON STAGE SHOW

3 DAYS ONLY—DEC. 31, JAN. 1 AND 2

Special Midnight Matinee

New Year's Eve AT 11.30 P.M.

FEATURING THE SIX NOVELTY MELODEARS, THE FIVE PIONEERS, VEL SETZ, COMEDIAN

DAISY LE CLAIRE, DANCER

TELLMAN, THE MYSTIC

ILLUSIONIST

Prices: Mat., 30c; Eve., 40c

Children, 10c All Day

Midnight Matinee, 50c

DOMINION

TODAY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY

AT 11.05, 1.42, 4.15, 6.56, 9.35

SHE EVEN TALKS AND SINGS CHINESE!

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

"STOWAWAY"

In the Canadian Premiere of Her New Picture

Hockey on the Screen!

Also...

"KING OF HOCKEY"

DICK PURCELL — At 12.41, 3.18, 5.55, 8.32

HOLIDAY 20c 12-1; 30c 1 On

PRICES Children 10c All Day

TODAY ONLY

TICKETS NOW ON SALE FOR OUR GALA NEW YEAR'S EVE MIDNIGHT SHOW

"THREE MEN ON A HORSE"

General Admission 50c

Loges 75c

**JANET GAYNOR
AT THE PLAZA**"Small Town Girl" Opens
Monday With Robert
Taylor

If you like real entertainment with thrills, laughs, tears and action, then see "Small Town Girl," starring Janet Gaynor and Robert Taylor, which will open at the Plaza Theatre on Monday.

The new screen team of Miss Gaynor and Taylor won a place in the heart of every member of the audience.

Both reach new heights in the stirring story about a modern run-away marriage brought about by the rural girl's effort to escape the boredom of a small town that is snuffing out her life.

Miss Gaynor's work as the small-town girl is outstanding.

The roar of the sea and the boom of cannon is the background for the thrilling, spectacular and heart-twisting climax of "Born for Glory," the GB production which will be shown as the second feature.

Full co-operation of the British Admiralty extended for the first time to a producer for a purely fictional naval drama, has provided "Born for Glory" with a sequence of scenes of sea battle which tops anything of the kind. Lending several ships, the navy chiefs guaranteed the authenticity of Walter Porda's direction in matters of maneuver and discipline, and Porda himself has looked after the drama.

PLAZA THEATRE

AT 1.17, 4.00, 6.45, 9.35

"RHYTHM ON THE RANGE"

A Paramount Picture with

BING CROSBY · FRANCES FARMER

BOB BURNS · MARTHA RAYE

ALSO

Ricardo Cortez · Marguerite Churchill

in "MAN HUNT"

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SHOWING ALL WEEK — CONTINUOUS FROM 2 P.M.

2-5, 20c 5 On, 30c

FIRST SHOWING IN VICTORIA

A SCREEN EPIC OF DANGER AND COURAGE

SHOWMEN PICTURES, INC. PRESENTS

HARRY SCHENCK'S

BEYOND BELIEF!**BENGAL**

MADE WITH THE COOPERATION OF PHRA ABHAVONGC

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Letters to the Editor

CHRISTMAS BRIGHTENED FOR SICK

To the Editor:—The patients of the Surgical Ward of the Jubilee Hospital were able to express their sincere thanks to the nurses of the hospital for the carol singing on Christmas Eve. I am sure it cheered the rest of the patients in other wards as well as us, and we appreciated it very much. I am sure.

CHARLES RODWAY,
A sick patient, Jubilee Hospital.

EARLIER OLD AGE PENSIONS

To the Editor:—During the last election the people of the State of Colorado definitely registered their vote for one of the most generous old age pension schemes yet proposed on this continent.

To amend its constitution to permit the state legislature to enact a minimum \$45 a month, old age pension law for "everyone" in the state over sixty, with both husband and wife over sixty they would receive a total yearly income of \$1,080 in cash.

With its success in Colorado almost assured, it is believed other states and probably the Canadian provinces will follow their good example with a law to establish previous legal residence. A graduated income tax and the present 2 per cent sales tax in that state will be used to help pay for the new pension.

There is a hint that there will be an exodus of wealthy people, but all social laws for the benefit of the citizens of any country are also to the best interest of the well-to-do.

Stocks and bonds, industrial shares, etc., that would make us rich at forty years of age, by the time we turn forty-five we are so much poorer.

The only real wealth is the industry of the people, the land and what it produces, the mines and forest and stream.

PROGRESS IN RUSSIA

To the Editor:—In a recent issue of The Victoria Times I noticed a portrait of Stalin in the act of addressing the delegates on the new legislation providing for "freedom of speech, a representative congress, and other democratic" features.

I seldom see any favorable comment in your contemporary in this city affecting the Soviet government, but it seems to delight in presenting anything which appears favorable to the Nazi regime and Hitler. I presume the editor would prefer to live under the latter government to that of democratic Russia.

What a difference! My belief is that Russia will in time be looked upon as a good example for other countries to follow. It will take time to eliminate some objectionable features at present existing but are we quite perfect? Are we not changing laws constantly to suit the times?

Anyhow, Communism is a humanitarian system, say what you will. Nationalism has not proved itself an unmitigated blessing, judging by centuries of bloody wars and consequent suffering of humanity.

Mount Newton, C. NEIL.

RESPECTS EDWARD'S MOTIVE

To the Editor:—Your comment on King Edward's abdication in Saturday's issue seems to me more fitting to the subject than the one that appeared on Friday.

The following quotation from one of Shakespeare's great tragedies is worth consideration:

"When you shall their unlucky deeds speak of me as I am; nothing extenuate."

Nor set down aught in malice; then must you speak.

Of one that loved not wisely, but too well.

Of one... perplex'd in the extreme.

It may well be a matter of opinion whether Edward VIII made the best decision possible. His own words spoken over the radio are his best vindication; they must be a powerful plea to all those millions of his former subjects who honored him as King and sincerely loved him as a man.

Let us in every way respect his decision and its motive. That is a debt we owe to him. Those elderly statesmen and ecclesiastics who felt constrained to speed the event and refused to consider the not very terrible, if unprecedented, alternative of a morganatic marriage may yet, despite their very respectable motives, prove to have been misguided councillors.

R.R. No. 1.

H. EAGER.

DIVIDEND TO EVERY CITIZEN

To the Editor:—Mr. Thornley, in his letter entitled "Some Reactions From Sidney," incorrectly quotes Major Jukes when he says "the maker of the profit will be taxed to the full amount of that profit."

Mr. Thornley has not quite understood that while in Social Credit economics goods are sold to the consumer below cost, the retailer would be reimbursed from the National Credit to the amount of his loss, which would include a reasonable fixed profit.

Under a Social Credit set-up an inventory of all real wealth (goods, etc.) produced during a given period (say every six months) would be taken from which would be deducted the amount of real wealth (goods, etc.) consumed during that period.

A surplus would certainly be shown, as under this present system real wealth is produced at a much faster rate than it is consumed, because total prices are always greater than total incomes.

This surplus would be monetized and placed to the National Credit.

Part of the credit thus created would be issued to every citizen in the form of a dividend, and the balance retained to reimburse the retailer for selling at a discount. For example if the discount was set at, say, 25 per cent on all consumers' goods, the money held by the National Credit authority would be paid to the retailer upon presenting vouchers that the sale had taken place.

J. E. MURRAY.

27-Crease Avenue.

MURAL VOTING HERE ATTACKED

To the Editor:—Your leader of December 21 entitled "Parliamentary Supremacy" was timely and most assuredly gave one food for thought. Therefore, may I air my views with reference to the abuses and unconstitutional practices in the municipal franchise here. Mural voting is allowed and is carried on here with impunity. This practice was abolished years ago within the British Isles.

A more serious and grave issue involves the poll tax, which lies between a British subject and his municipal franchise.

The City of Victoria by-law thus is not only an insult to the intelligence but a travesty against the subject's rights and privileges.

According to the laws of the Dominion of Canada one who impedes, prevents, or otherwise interferes with the free exercise of the franchise of a British subject is guilty of an indictable offence and shall also incur a penalty of \$200.

It is obvious and apparent that through the disfranchising of the young men and women, how can one expect such folk to take an interest in their civic welfare and advancement.

WALTER INWARD.

1446 Lang Street.

WELCOME EX-KING HERE

To the Editor:—Such a gesture extended to the Duke of Windsor, coming from any other spot on the continent of North America, might well, at first blush, be treated as a ridiculous matter by His Royal Highness.

The people of Vancouver Island would most heartily welcome the King and his Queen to be, and when "Billy"

Mr. Mussolini's Peace Programme



Davies made the suggestion they come to reign over us, it came from the very bottom of his heart, and he is sticking to it with the fervor of a Dravish.

Vancouver Island is the British gateway to the vast Pacific ocean. It is destined to be a greater island than those known as the bulwark of the Empire. There is no like-sized area in the whole world possessing its potential wealth, salubrious climate, and scenic grandeur. It is gently, peacefully British to the core, and always will be.

It is typical of the Vancouver newspapers to blunderingly attempt to ridicule any movement whatsoever emanating from Vancouver Island with a view to its own development.

The merchants of Vancouver do an enormous business on the island, therefore they will go to any extreme to prevent any development tending to cut off the least little bit of their tentacles.

As to the denial of the Vancouver Island Provincial Association having a hand in any such project, one is now forced to wonder just what particular type of island development they are pursuing?

H. P. WINSBY.

1626 Bell Street.

MORE ABUNDANTLY

To the Editor:—Our English Archbishops (and one bishop) have said a mouthful. What is Canada's response to be? An Empire religious revival—an all-British re-dedication? Are these things coming for British Columbia too?

What is our individual attitude? Shall we not, after Christmas, forget, or at least speak no more of what happened some weeks before Christmas? Is that after a thing for which we poor subjects are in any way, jointly or severally, responsible? Is it for us, leave us any right, to set ourselves in place of judgment over a man who is the servant of Another much higher than we?

Let us rather devote our talents, small though they be, and our best efforts to the promotion of this new thing—for which even we, mere lay-

men, are as much responsible and should be as actively concerned as our primates of England and of Canada. To stir us up is their business; ours is to get busy.

While there are millions of true Christians within our Empire who do not march under the orders of any prelate; yet, in the appointed time, they will just as faithfully move to battle under that red-cross banner of love, and fellowship, and courage, which is today flung out by our Great High-priest and Brother-man, Who is and shall be King of Kings and Lord of Lords. Amen.

P. W. L. MOORE,
Lieut.-Colonel (R.L.),
3249 Quadra Street.

AUTONOMY FOR SALT SPRING

To the Editor:—Now that the movement sponsored by Mr. Despard Twigg for a separate province of Vancouver Island is developing momentum, perhaps it may not be inappropriate for me to advocate, on behalf of a large number of the denizens of Salt Spring Island, the desirability of a further subdivision of the province of British Columbia.

Salt Spring Island is the largest of the group of islands lying off the east coast of Vancouver Island. Traditionally, historically, geographically and ethnologically Salt Spring Island has nothing in common with the large island of Vancouver. Salt Spring Islanders are separated by well-defined caste-differences from the hot polo of Victoria and Vancouver Island. Gentlefolk, with centuries of breeding behind them, constitute the bulk of the residents. So, too, the institutions of Salt Spring are vastly different from those of Vancouver Island. Afternoon tea is not a universal practice at Victoria, although in some of the business offices there they attempt to ape us in this regard. On Salt Spring Island afternoon tea is a sacred ritual.

For long we have protested the dumping of cheap goods from Victoria and have felt the need of other seaports. Surely it is time that a patriot like Mr. Twigg should arise on Salt Spring Island and fight for the autonomy which is so necessary if we are to preserve the pure stock of the island from the infiltration of the proletariat and petty bourgeoisie of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

PATRICIAN,
Douglas Street.

DEFENDS THE BISHOPS

To the Editor:—Those who criticize the Archbishop of Canterbury in respect to recent events are those who really ought to ask themselves searching questions regarding the reality of their religion. Oh, they say, the duke is all right; and, I say, I suppose nearly every man's religion is all right when he is within range of his own selfish desires.

The truth of the matter is that the late King let us down badly. This may not reveal itself in the go-as-you-please Daily Mailers, or the mob-singers, or the you-take-my-wives and I-take-yours. But religion does reveal itself in human courage and devotion to duty and one's fellowmen in sacrifice and true manhood—which is all that religion can teach the world of men and women during our sojourn here.

Are we preparing for a better, finer and cleaner world? Here is the church's supreme opportunity, and it is to the church that sincere men and women will look for a lead; not only on account of what the church has done, but because it is her rightful duty to destroy these influences which the whole world knows have led to the destruction of monarchies, to war and poverty and unhappiness since the beginning of the civilized world.

We want no "Rudee Value" crown. East Kelowna.

WANTS "THE GAP" EXPLAINED

To the Editor:—In view of the letters appearing of late on Social Credit, I would be glad if Mr. A. S. Averill would enlighten me on the following points:

He refers to the functioning of the economic system as though it were a separate activity, so be corrected regardless, or any political administration, which to me is quite superficial and misleading.

He further refers to the "gap" between purchasing power and prices as being the root cause of depression and poverty. This put him in the unfortunate position of being called upon to explain the cause of "the gap."

His insistence "that the function of money is simply that of a ticket which transfers goods from producers to consumers" also betrays a singularly narrow understanding of commercial exchanges, and on what basis does he arrive at the value of goods?

May I suggest that the problems of our complex civilization require a vastly more vigorous scrutinizing than that presented by the present advocates of Social Credit—a term which, from the standpoint of economic science, is meaningless.

Facts and figures are easily obtainable to prove that commercial credit is available to an enormous extent, and also to be seen that the volume of currency circulating during periods of depression is considerably greater than during relatively prosperous years.

C. L.,
Collison Street.

EDWARD'S RES!

To the Editor:—Bless you, Mary Frank, for those few sweet words of charity in The Victoria Times. The first, by the way, I have heard from one of your sex; midst a veritable Sahara of abuse and smug self-righteousness, they were like an oasis of loving friendliness and understanding.

Socialist as I am, Communist as I am often called, I can still raise my good right hand in salute to one, if he is not now a king among men, has proved himself a much more "rags" than a man among kings!

Those gloomy prophets of dying superstition, who would probably give their garters to have experienced one-tenth of the temptations which beset a man in Edward's position, and have swooped like carrion crows upon a wounded man, should remember that their cloistered lives completely unfitted them to render judgment on one who has seen life for what it really is, and not the pretty thing they made it out to be.

Edward's most impressionable years were spent amid the horrors of that place of which they preach but do not know. And if he learned, as well he might, to set a different value on life, to the totally false ideas possessed by the ignorant, who are they to blame him?

Those of us, who learned to live hard, love hard, drink hard, during those four grim years of blood-soaked folly—and so saved their palaces and pulpits for hypocrisy, can still honor the man, though no greater than any of us, who was still one of us and was not afraid to walk where we walked in the shadow of the valley of death.

To me, at any rate, who have long learned the tragic folly of empire, he will always remain Edward Rex—a man among kings!

T. GUY SHEPPARD,
964 Byng Street.

"MESSIAH" PAYS EXPENSES

To the Editor:—For the first time in the history of the movement to establish an annual performance of Handel's "Messiah" in the city, receipts from the sale of programmes covered the expenditures on the occasion of the third annual performance at Christ Church Cathedral on December 9.

The committee is very grateful to the newspapers for their kind and generous assistance in publicity, to David Spencer Ltd. and the Vancouver Island Coach Lines Ltd. for advertising space, to Fletcher Bros. and Terry's Drug Store for selling programmes, and to the business men of the city who so kindly permitted our announcement cards to be placed in their windows.

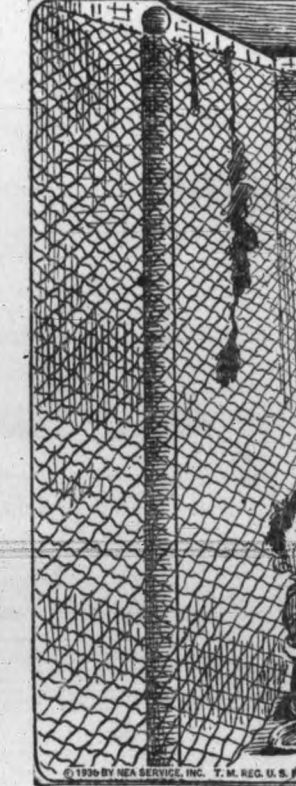
To the public, who have placed the undertaking on a sound financial basis and who, by their increased attendance and support have indicated that they wish these annual performances to continue in the future, the special thanks of the committee goes out.

GEORGE PHILLIPS,
Honorary Secretary, Cathedral Recitals Committee.

SCOUT NEWS

Boys of every religious creed and caste will attend the great World Jamboree to be held next summer.

OUT OUR WAY



in Holland. Preparations already are in hand for all forms of religious observance.

Scout L. Butler of the Sixteenth Troop, London, is believed to be the first Boy Scout to qualify for the Scout Interpreter's Proficiency Badge in Hebrew.

An item of the annual report of the First Calgary (Pro-Catholic) Group records the fact that every member of the Group's Rover Crew gave free blood transfusions in emergency hospital cases during the year.

Rover Scout William Hanley of the Twelfth Ottawa (Knox Presbyterian) Scout Group won the Edward Blake scholarships in algebra, geometry and botany, and the Moses Henry Atkins scholarships in mathematics and biology at Toronto University, the whole totaling \$1,225.

According to J. B. Brown of the British Columbia Vimy Pilgrims, no organization in France did more for the Canadian visitors than the French Boy Scouts. Apparently there was no one to meet his party when it arrived at Lille, tired and sleepy, at 11 p.m. "Then came the Boy Scout," conveyed them to their respective billets, and only left them when all were taken care of, at 1 o'clock in the morning.

The Kensington P.E.I. Scout Troop took no chances on their daily milk delivery at camp last summer. Through the kindness of a friend they borrowed a cow, drove it 11 miles to the camp site, pastured it, and had fresh milk "on tap" daily. Following camp, they returned the cow, and assured everyone that, by practicing the Scout Law of "kindness to animals," they had increased the "dairy" daily output.

The White Horse, a famous old English landmark on the hills above Springhead, Sutton Poyntz, was this summer renovated with pick and shovel and made "really white" by Weymouth Boy Scouts. During their cycle ambulance demonstration, The Scouts, headed by the famous Victoria Scout Troop band, were formally reviewed by Principal A. E. Morgan of McGill.

Not one Seattle school child has

been killed, and but six have been injured, none seriously, since organization by the Seattle police in 1922 of a "School Boy Patrol." Under the direction of the police department, some 2,000 boys, in shifts, control traffic and guard going and coming school children at 280 street crossings. During the first year's experiment, Boy Scouts were so outstandingly alert and efficient that the police invited the Seattle Scout organization to take charge of the work. Because of the office detail involved and the fact that Scout direction would tend to eliminate non-Scouts, the invitation was declined. A full-time police officer was then designated to head the patrol. The constant cautioning and control of children on the way to and from school has had a generally beneficial effect on Seattle's accident figures. As a corollary the boys discovered a huge carved figure of King George III.

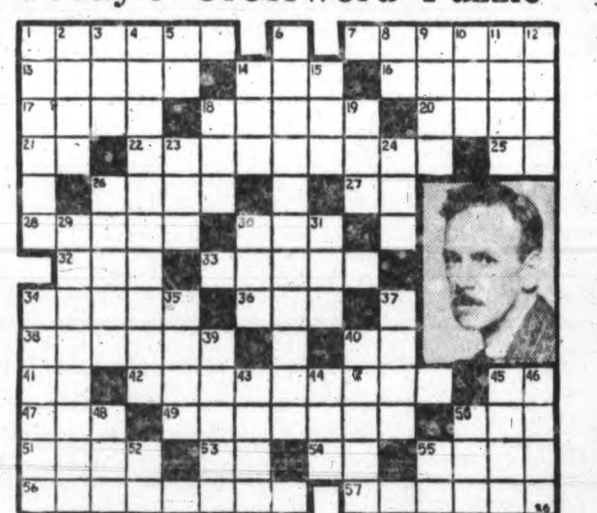
Two eighteen-year-old Jolly Sea Scouts who set out three years ago to voyage round the world in a twenty-eight-foot yacht, have experienced some of the adventures they sought. The seven weeks' crossing of the Atlantic so battered their boat that they had to dispose of it. They purchased a partially constructed hull, forty-eight feet long, finished it, and set off across the Pacific. They were last reported at Sydney.

Lord Baden-Powell, Chief Scout of the World, will spend his eighteenth birthday, February 22, in India with Lady Baden-Powell. Upon his return he will face a programme of Coronation rallies in all parts of the British Isles, followed by the Fifth World Scout Jamboree in Holland in August.

Bicycle ambulances were present at this year's football game at Montreal between McGill and Royal Military College. The stretchers were not an anticipation of heavy casualties, however. A thousand or more Boy Scouts were present as guests of the McGill Athletic Board, and during half-time put on a Scout show, including a parade with accidents prior to 1929, child fatalities have been reduced by 40 per cent, and injury cases by 25 per cent.

Within five years tung-oil tree plantings in six southern states have increased 90 per cent.

Today's Crossword Puzzle



- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Nobel Prize | 51. Bad. | another. | 10. Frozen water. |
| 2. Trap. | 52. Like. | 2. Mussel. | 11. Girl. |
| 3. Beer. | 53. Half an em. | 3. Pistol. | 12. For fear that. |
| 4. Beer. | 54. Reprimand. | 4. Living in. | 13. Ready. |
| 5. Beer. | 55. He was once | 5. a. | 14. To sit. |
| 6. Beer. | 56. And for a short | 6. He is a front- | 15. Form of "be." |
| 7. Beer. | 57. time an— | rank — | 16. To help. |
| 8. Beer. | (pl.) | (pl.) | 17. To help. |
| 9. Beer. | 20. Headland. | 8. North | 18. Zoological |
| 10. Beer. | 21. Hawaiian bird. | 9. One who | garden. |
| 11. Beer. | 22. To martyr. | accompanies | 26. Wireman. |
| 12. Beer. | 23. Street. | 25. Street. | 29. To delay |
| 13. Beer. | 24. Banal. | 26. Banal. | 30. Constellation. |
| 14. Beer. | 25. Work of skill. | 27. To accomplish. | 31. Golf device. |
| 15. Beer. | 26. Silkworm. | 28. Banal. | 32. Weight |
| 16. Beer. | 27. Attempted. | 29. Banal. | inspector. |
| 17. Beer. | 28. Tiny discolora- | 30. Banal. | 33. A tie. |
| 18. Beer. | tion. | 31. Banal. | 34. Long tooth. |
| 19. Beer. | 32. Era. | 32. Banal. | 35. To give surgical |
| 20. Beer. | 33. Erring. | 33. Banal. | care. |
| 21. Beer. | 34. Father. | 34. Banal. | 40. Feather. |
| 22. Beer. | 35. Slit. | 35. Banal. | 41. To relieve. |
| 23. Beer. | 36. Kind of nun. | 36. Banal. | 42. Cravat. |
| 24. Beer. | 37. Postscript. | 37. Banal. | 43. Breakwater. |
| 25. Beer. | 38. Guided. | 38. Banal. | 44. Without. |
| 26. Beer. | 39. Plugging. | 39. Banal. | 45. To immerse. |
| 27. Beer. | 40. Thin. | 40. Banal. | 46. Stream. |
| 28. Beer. | | 41. Banal. | 47. Behold. |
| 29. Beer. | | 42. Banal. | 48. Mountain. |
| 30. Beer. | | 43. Banal. | |
| 31. Beer. | | 44. Banal. | |
| 32. Beer. | | 45. Banal. | |
| 33. Beer. | | 46. Banal. | |
| 34. Beer. | | 47. Banal. | |
| 35. Beer. | | 48. Banal. | |
| 36. Beer. | | 49. Banal. | |
| 37. Beer. | | 50. Banal. | |
| 38. Beer. | | 51. Banal. | |
| 39. Beer. | | 52. Banal. | |
| 40. Beer. | | 53. Banal. | |
| 41. Beer. | | 54. Banal. | |
| 42. Beer. | | 55. Banal. | |

By WILLIAMS



VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1936

New Queen Born to Command Love and Respect

Elizabeth Is Tactful, Gracious and Fun-loving; Despite Official Duties She Is Very Devoted Mother



Gravely peering out from a firm stance in her high-chair, this little Scotch lassie certainly had no idea that she was one day to be a queen.



Lovely long dark hair was a feature of the girlhood beauty of Elizabeth, at five, as in the top picture, and in the years just before her marriage, lower photo.



The big day in every woman's life, even a queen's! Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon leaves her father's house for her wedding in Westminster Abbey.



The crown of motherhood, twice bestowed on Elizabeth before she became Queen, became her well, in the eyes of her subjects. Here she is, as Duchess of York, with the tiny Princess Margaret Rose in 1930, when the Princess Elizabeth was a bonnie girl of almost five. Elizabeth's personal care in the rearing of her girls has endeared her to domestic-minded Britons who have watched with keenest interest the growing up of the children who may themselves be queens.

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Even a seven-pound New Zealand salmon trout knows its place when the Duchess of York goes a-fishing. It is at the end of a gaff! Note the informal garb.



One of the Queen's last photos as Duchess of York, made as she went for a walk with Princess Margaret Rose (in light coat) and Princess Elizabeth.



Poise and repose, two of the new Queen's most characteristic qualities, are suggested by this new and informal portrait study with a pet dog.

LONDON.

BRITAIN'S new Queen might well be described by this phrase: "the woman every fond mother wishes her favorite son would marry."

From her birth as the untitled daughter of the fourteenth Earl of Strathmore, through a happy and simple girlhood unmarked by any great surfeit of money, Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon grew up with every quality that marked her as a mother-in-law's ideal.

She had the bluest of blue blood, was pleasantly pretty (but not too pretty), had good health, good temper, tact, intelligence, frugality, respectability beyond whisper of reproach, and fine sense of responsibility and duty.

These are important elements that make a queen. It is not surprising that, when the Duke of York's love for the earl's daughter was declared, Queen Mary took her immediately to her heart.

The tutelage and counsel and the quiet parental love of the Queen Mother have had, and always will continue to have an inspiring effect on the present Queen.

SERIOUS—AND FUN-LOVING

So much has been written about the virtues of the new Queen, that it is possible to build her into a stiff-and-starched unreality. This would be gratuitous.

The "duty first" side of Queen Elizabeth stands plain, open on the record, for all to see, and will, those who know her feel confident, be increasingly revealed as the new royal couple assume the burden of the monarchy.

But the lighter side of the "braw Scotch lassie" who has become Britain's Queen is no less revealing, because it shows that on the throne beside George VI there sits a human being as well as a queen.

For example, throughout her youth, Queen Elizabeth signed her name in letters to intimates as "Lizzie." That is not usually the act of one who is position-pride. She continued the practice until long after her marriage had made her Duchess of York.

Attending a musical comedy once while duchess, she heard a popular song called "Lizzie" which amused her so much that she insisted the duke accompany her to a later performance to hear it.

But in the meantime, the Lord

Chamberlain had heard about the "Lizzie" song and had it cut out of the show.

PLAYED ROLE OF MAID

The saving sense of humor must be native, for, as a little girl it is recorded that the new Queen liked her little joke. Glamis Castle, where she was born, is one of the historic Scottish seats, probably the place Shakespeare had in mind when he wrote his tragedy of Macbeth, "Thane of Glamis and of Cawdor."

Many visitors come to see it. A servant is usually "told off" to show visitors the public portions of the castle. One day Elizabeth, then a teen-age girl, dressed herself in a maid's uniform, and received such guests.

Many, pleased with her apparent knowledge of the castle and its traditions, offered her gratuities. So there may be today, living, certain travelers who can remember having tried to tip the future Queen of England.

During the Empire tour "down under" to Australia shortly after her marriage to the Duke of York, the new Queen again proved that she was no "feminine stuffed shirt."

KILLED HER RHINOCEROS

She waded into rivers to fish for rainbow trout, and dropped a rhinoceros with a single shot, though she had learned to handle a rifle only in preparation for the trip.

Thus it may be seen that, despite her decorum on official occasions, the new Queen is a distinct personality in her own right.

In fact, this is so true in contrast to the unspectacular man who is now King, that British newspapers a few years ago fell into the habit of printing little items like this: "The Duchess of York, accompanied by her husband, will leave London on Tuesday next for Scotland."

It required some pointed official

suggestions to remind the editors that, after all, it was the duke who was a king's son, and directly in line to reign.

BRIDESMAID, THEN BRIDE

To observe how time and chance affect even royalty, it is only necessary to note that, fourteen years ago, in 1922, a comparatively unknown Scottish lass was chosen as representative of her distinguished family to be a bridesmaid when the Princess Mary, sister of the present King, was married to Viscount Lascelles.

It was then on Princess Mary, daughter of a king and a queen, that attention centred, and few paid much heed to the slender, pretty young girl who was only an attendant. One of those, however, who paid very close attention was Albert, brother of the bride. He had long known Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, and seeing her in the bridesmaid's dress may well have started a train of thought in his mind.

Today, the bridesmaid is herself Queen, and her daughter Elizabeth is next in line for the throne, while the bride of that day, the Princess Royal, Countess of Harewood, is fifth in the line of succession, her husband and children following.

OF ANCIENT LINEAGE

Because the present Queen was born a "commoner," it must not be felt that her lineage is undistinguished. On the contrary, it means only that as youngest daughter of the Earl of Strathmore she was untitled.

Her blood traces back to William the Conqueror, Alfred the Great, and Charlemagne. And Robert III, first Stuart king of Scotland, is an indirect common ancestor of both Queen Elizabeth and King George VI.

Glamis Castle, most impressive of the seats of the fourteenth Earl of Strathmore, is probably the oldest inhabited house in the British Isles. But it is only one of the properties of the Earl, and in 1900 the family was staying at St. Paul's Waldenbury, Hertfordshire, a comparatively small red-brick Queen Anne house.

There, on August 4, 1900, a daughter, one day to be Queen of England, was born to the Earl and Countess of Strathmore.

But nobody knew it then. She was just a pink-and-white wisp of lovely Scotch babyhood.



QUEEN ELIZABETH

Lady Elizabeth was brought up in the best and happiest aspect of English country life. Except for a couple of brief terms at a London day-school, all her childhood was closely linked to the rural life of St. Paul's Waldenbury in Hertfordshire, tuned to grassy lawns, and the drone of bees over the clipped yew hedges.

There were alluring woods thereabout, as there were also at Glamis, where the earl and his family went for a stay each year.

It was her youngest brother David who was Elizabeth's special playmate in forays into barn lofts and haystacks, and in charades and games or recitations in the evenings.

The talent for entertaining developed young, and many visitors were much impressed by the facility with which the little lady of three or four managed to engage them in conversation at tea.

Education was by private tutors at home, and progressed rapidly, with the typical continental course, which included foreign languages, music, and dancing.

WAR CAME CLOSE

Let it not be forgotten, however, that Lady Elizabeth, like the sons of the King himself, was a child of the war-time generation. It was on her fourteenth birthday, the dark August 4, 1914, that Elizabeth sat in a London theatre with her mother

and brothers and heard the news that war had been declared.

Within a few days, her four older brothers, Patrick, John, Michael and Pergus were all with the colors. Pergus died at Loos, and Michael was badly shot up, and was invalided home after a long stay in a German hospital.

Immediately Glamis Castle was turned into a convalescent home for the healing of the broken bodies that began to stream back from the fields of France. Ward cots were installed in the dining-room, and a soldiers' mess maintained in the ancient crypt where armored figures suggested Macbeth himself looked down on the weary and battle-torn soldiers.

Elizabeth was, of course, too young to do any actual nursing, but she knitted garments for the soldiers, talked with and entertained them with singing and music, helped them write their letters, and a thousand and one things that helped them through the weary weeks of convalescence.

Once during this period, Glamis took fire, and Elizabeth was one of those who helped direct the inadequate fire brigade from nearby Forfar and Dundee. Though only sixteen at the time, she took an active hand in removing art treasures and other valuables from the threatened castle.

It was not until mid-1919 that the last of the wounded soldiers, health

restored, left the castle, and brother Michael was at last repatriated from Germany, his health incompletely restored by two years of confinement in a German hospital camp.

ACTIVE IN GIRLS' WORK

This four-year experience served to sober somewhat the joyous little girl of the country frolics. And a formal "coming out" into society was "not done" in those days. Because, her sister, Lady Rose, had married during the war, Lady Elizabeth became her mother's chief assistant in running the extensive domestic side of the earl's affairs.

Journeys to London now became more frequent, however, and the Forfarshire Girl Guides took a great deal of her attention. And when the Princess Mary visited in the neighborhood, her own interest in the Girl Guides formed a common link of interest. The Duke of York, he who is now King, was a guest at Glamis at that time.

THREE PROPOSALS?

It was shortly after this that Elizabeth was one of the white-and-silver bridesmaids at the wedding of the Princess Royal in Westminster Abbey to Viscount Lascelles. Two short journeys to Paris were her only trips outside the British Isles.

Her friendship with the royal family firmly established in the public mind, Lady Elizabeth was one of the popular objects of speculation when the British public took part in its chief recreation, that of suggesting a mate for the then Prince of Wales. But the Duke of York had a different view of the situation.

One Sunday while he was again a visitor to St. Paul's Waldenbury, the young couple did not go to church, but walked instead in the woods where Elizabeth had so often played as a child.

When the duke returned to London on Monday, he had news for his royal parents. It is generally believed in Britain that he had to ask three times for the hand of Lady Elizabeth before she was convinced that he really loved her and was not simply being driven by parental or public pressure. Hesitation to accept the burden of the duke's public responsibilities would be only natural. But three times or once, the engagement was announced in the Court Circular January 16, 1923.

The following week she motored to Sandringham to receive the royal blessing, which was gladly given.

WEDDING IS IMPRESSIVE

The wedding was held on the following April 26, with all the pomp of royalty.

As she entered the Abbey, the bride paused for a moment to lay her bridal bouquet on the grave of the Unknown Warrior. Then she advanced down the dim aisle as the sun broke through the stained-glass windows of the historic Abbey. The Prince of Wales followed over the ring to his brother, Albert, and the Archbishop of Canterbury followed the vows with solemn words to "you yourselves as simple man and maid."

He consecrated the couple to the public service, and concluding, "Through all the changes and chances of this mortal life, may God's love overshadow you. His power protect you. His spirit guide you. His peace unfold you."

TOURING AFTER HONEYMOON

The royal honeymoon was a series of short stays at the city and country houses of the united families. Immediately thereafter, the new Duchess of York launched into the routine of official calls and duties, cornerstone layings, banquets and sponsorships that fall to the wife of a king's son.

Soon, however, a tour to East Africa was arranged, and the duke and the duchess sailed at the end of 1924 for Kenya Colony. Several

weeks "on safari," roughing it in the bush of the hunting country, proved the duchess' mettle.

She walked long treks on the game trail with the rest of the party, learned quickly to be a good shot with the heavy game rifles, and stood mishaps, such as the collapse of her tent in a heavy rain and windstorm, with unflinching good humor.

The party then returned to England, and the duke and duchess took up residence in the Earl of Strathmore's London house at 27 Bruton Street in the West End, looking out on Hyde Park.

There, on April 21, 1926, a daughter was born, and crowds thronged the pavement to cheer a new potential heir to the British throne. Public rejoicing was widespread, for disappointment with the Prince of Wales for not marrying and providing an heir was keen.

The baby was born in the same room which had served as a playroom for the duchess as a girl.

CALLED TO AUSTRALIA

Settling down to her new duties as a mother, Elizabeth took joy in those same cares which every mother knows. But she was not to enjoy them for long. For the tiny Princess Elizabeth was only eight months old when a call came for the duke to go to far-off Australia to open the new parliament at Canberra, as representative of the King.

Leaving the infant princess in the charge of Queen Mary, duke and duchess sailed on the battleship Renown. A sailor had been trained to act the part of "lady's maid" for the duchess, even to complete instructions in hair-dressing, because naval regulations did not permit her to take along a feminine maid.

Through Australia and New Zealand, the duke's party had something of a triumphal tour, with closely scheduled engagements at the rate of ten a day, an exhausting performance.

In Melbourne the duchess met, remembered, and greeted a Tasmanian soldier who had been entertained at Glamis during the war.

SEPARATION IS HARD

The royal couple were extremely popular in Australia, but though new photographs of the tiny Princess Elizabeth arrived by every ship, sent forward by the Queen herself, the separation was trying.

After a six-months' cruise to British lands in the Pacific, the Renown

returned to Portsmouth, and the family was reunited. The little princess, under the watchful eye of Queen Mary, had grown strong and robust.

As Duchess of York, Elizabeth lived as simply as circumstances would permit. But there was a continual round of charitable affairs, opening of institutions, and public ceremonies.

SECOND DAUGHTER BORN

In 1930 the family went to Glamis, where another daughter, the Princess Margaret Rose, was born.

Always a favorite of her mother-in-law, Queen Mary, the duchess was drawn even closer to her by their mutual love for the little princesses, in whose early education the Queen took a prominent part.

In the rather retiring life at 145 Piccadilly, plain four-story house to which the family had removed from the Bruton Street home, the duchess took an always active part in running the household, and it became generally known that, among her talents was that of being a very good cook. Careful rearing and Scotch thrift had made her into an ideal housekeeper.

When Edward succeeded to the throne, the Duchess of York became the leading feminine member of the royal family in the public eye for several months before actually becoming Queen, because of the fact that Edward was unmarried and that his mother withdrew into the status of Queen Mother.

EXAMPLE TO YOUTH

Feminine fashions in Britain began to be more definitely influenced by her conservative taste in clothes. The blue color which is her favorite hue became more popular.

When the abdication of King Edward VIII suddenly elevated her to the throne beside her husband, the British popular mind had already become accustomed to looking toward Elizabeth as the "First Lady" of the Empire.

No more touching tribute has ever been paid to her steadiness, assurance-giving effect on the new King than the somewhat wistful words which the retiring Edward included in his farewell speech:

"And he (George VI) has one matchless blessing, enjoyed by so many of you and not bestowed on me, a happy home with his wife and children."



Bringing cheer and hope to crippled boys of the Heritage Craft Schools at Chislehurst, Sussex, the Duchess of York here received gifts for her children which the boys had made. Many such duties have fallen to her as duchess; many more will follow as queen.



Britain's royal family, riding through a cheering lane of people in Trafalgar Square during the 25th anniversary celebration of King George V. Duke and Duchess of York, they were then, but their daughters, Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, already knew how to acknowledge cheers.



BOOKS OF THE DAY



Finds World Politics Only Local Politics On Larger Scale

WORLD POLITICS is nothing but local politics written large. If you have watched your city fathers botching principle in order to serve expediency—as you doubtless have, if you have ever watched them at all—you can understand precisely how and why the League of Nations did what it did when Japan and Italy went on the rampage.

It is the discovery of John T. Whitaker, able young foreign correspondent, as set forth in his book, "And Fear Came" (Macmillan).

Before going abroad, Whitaker covered the New York city board of estimate meetings under the reign of Jimmy Walker. The league council, he found, was the same sort of outfit; it even had a few Jimmy Walkers of its own. And he remarks that between a Mussolini gobbling up Ethiopia and a Hoover signing a Smoot-Hawley tariff bill, the difference is more apparent than real.

Whitaker covered a league session in which England's Lord Cecil made a speech announcing that world peace was never more secure, world co-operation never more solid. Within a fortnight Japan had marched into Manchuria, England had gone off the gold standard, and the chain of events which led to the Ethiopian war, Hitlerism, and the tragic intensification of the world depression, had started.

He saw the collapse of international co-operation at first hand. He covered the war in Ethiopia, talked with Mussolini, saw fighting in Vienna, observed the Nazi brass knuckle squads in action—and returned, at last, to write a very good book about it all.

He has not, thank Heaven, given us another of these deeply personal autobiographies. Instead, he has written plainly of what he saw, and has put into his book much wholesome food for thought for every reader.

Entertaining Study Of Family Life

HELEN HULL'S "Candle Indoors" is, when you brush aside the minor characters and concentrate upon the main theme of the novel, the story of a man who came to know his wife after her death.

It is a study of the growth of perception in Arnold Carlton, who finds himself facing the problem of rearing three sensitive, impressionable children after the sudden death of his wife. As he learns to know his children and the complex mechanism of family life, a picture of the dead woman is gradually etched upon Arnold's mind and that of the reader.

The three children—Frances, serious and sensitive; Bill, reserved and forthright; and Candace, subtle, selfish and charming—are about as winning a trio as I've encountered in some time. Miss Hull deserves an orchid for being honest about them and for giving them the real mannerisms and problems of youth, rather than foisting upon them the stage props used by many modern writers.

As each child grows older and turns toward his own life, a double problem is presented: the individual's choice of a way of life and the problem of what significance that choice has for Arnold.

Through emotional and economic crises, Arnold and his family rise to maturity of feeling and understanding, and the book closes on an honestly conceived, satisfactory note.

There is nothing very startling about this book. It is pleasant, entertaining, highly readable, but if you're seeking a great message for the world, you won't find it here. It is, however, a charming and honest and a lack of pose found all too seldom in novels of family life.

Helen Hull is a writer of acute penetration, and she delves into the consciousness of her characters with skill and thoroughness.

THERE are 50,000,000 people living in the world who would not be alive were it not for the science of medicine.

—Dr. George Cline, famed surgeon.

Books and Authors On Parade

By PAUL SEVERIN

Cecil Roberts' new book is called "Gone Sunwards," and is very different from the previous "Gone Rustic" and "Gone Afield." This time the novelist of "Scissors" and "Sails of Sunset" visits Florida. Recently he was quoted as saying: "It is a mistake for an author to appear in public and lecture. The members of the audience will say either: 'He is not nearly as nice as his books' or 'He was delightful. What a pity his books are not as good as he is.'"

If you are interested in watching new stars rising in the literary world and have become acquainted with the writings of Miss Nora Loft, I think you will agree that here is a new star worth watching. She calls her new book "Here Was a Man," with the subtitle: "A Romantic History of Sir Walter Raleigh, His Voyages, His Discoveries and His Fate." Readers who are fond of historical romance will find in this artistically-written narrative all the best features of that modern child of fiction, the fictionalized biography.

In a recent issue of the magazine Story, Miss Loft had a short story published called "The Black Swan." It is one of the best things Story has printed for a long time.

The English critic, Osbert Burdett, recently defined the art of fiction as the ability of the writer to "create characters that excite us to discuss them as if they were our neighbors." If you are interested in the gay nineties you will find Osbert Burdett's "The Beardsley Period" a most exciting volume.

The posthumous volume of poems by A. E. Housman, "More Poems," should be on the Christmas list of every poetry lover. His "A Shropshire Lad" and "Last Poems" influenced modern English poetry more than most people realize. So much beauty is seldom found in books of modern verse as we find in Housman, and this third and last volume is no exception. The last poem in "More Poems" seems a fitting epitaph for so great a scholar and so good a poet:

"Good night, Enured release.
Imperishable peace.
Have these for yours,
While sky and sea and land,
And earth's foundations stand
And heaven endures.
When earth's foundations lie,
Nor sky, nor land, nor sea
All is found
Content you; let them burn;
It is not your concern!
Sleep on, sleep sound."

Writes a Lively History of America

W. E. WOODWARD rolls up his sleeves and has a go at the story of the American people in "A New American History" (Farrar and Rinehart). The move furnishes a good deal of lively reading and enables Mr. Woodward to speak his mind about some of the people and events which seem to have been bothering him.

As you might expect, Mr. Woodward is not bound by a great respect for tradition. He is willing to write in slangy 1936 vernacular to make his stuff forceful. This makes his book readable and provocative, even if it does sometimes sound a trifle facile and superficial.

He does not think very much of the Puritans, of British statesmanship in the late colonial and revolutionary periods of James Madison, Stephen A. Douglas, Jefferson Davis, or William McKinley, of the post-Civil War promoters and capitalists, of high-tariff Republicans or of the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

He is impressed less than most historians by the greatness of such men as Henry Clay, Grover Cleveland and Theodore Roosevelt.

The chief defect of his book seems to be that it becomes, in long stretches, simply a history of American politics. His chief virtue is that it does, in the main, give a vivid picture of the slow, painful, but steady development of the American democracy. But for all its faults it is very readable.

London Gossip

Social Writer Compiles Book on Dinner Table Subjects

I AM CERTAIN that, after the crudities of murder or sex, the most interesting subject in life is other people's money. Hence this book.

In such a way does Mr. Charles Graves, social gossip writer and young-man-about-town, introduce us to his book, "The Price of Pleasure" (Ivor Nicholson & Watson, London).

Mr. Graves is wonderful company. Not only has he an adequate sense of humor, but also an unbounded curiosity, and what is more, the will power necessary to satisfy it. The result is that he can be amusing and informative at the same time—a rare combination.

In order to write this book Mr. Graves set out on a tour of investigation, his aim being to gather material on the sort of subjects one hears discussed—generally inaccurately—over London dinner tables.

He takes us around London restaurants, and tells us why the managers receive 70 per cent of their complaints at lunch time and none at supper time. Why Monte Carlo is not all gold, what Walter Hagen earns, how many tons of horse-flesh are consumed yearly at the Zoo, how a Paris dress shop is run, and discourses on a host of other topics, ranging from the champagne industry to dog-racing.

How Mr. Graves has managed to find time to write on every single one of his subjects with such a wealth of corroborative detail is amazing. But he never states a fact without explaining just why he makes the statement.

He is particularly interesting about the wages of professional athletes, among whom sculling champion and the worst paid and boxer the best treated. Scullers, says Mr. Graves, may, if they are lucky, earn £500 a year, yet Tunney collected £400,000 from his two fights with Jack Dempsey. "If the heavyweight is the most overpaid athlete in the world, the dance-orchestra leader is the most overpaid professional man. Ambrose himself said to me once, 'Not only are we the most overpaid, but we are also the most ignorant earners of big money in the country.' Ambrose admits to paying super-tax of several thousands a year."

"It is estimated that Jack Payne and Jack Hyton both earn more than £28,000 a year themselves, quite apart from what they pay their patrons of restaurants, described to Mr. Graves by Quaglin:

King Edward VIII—Oysters, blue trout, baby lamb and spinach.
Ex-King Alfonso—Oviare, cole, grouse and almost any dish cooked with rice.

Ex-King George of Greece—Partridge and breast of chicken fried with truffles.

But Mr. Graves has not confined his investigations to London. He has delved into the question of running the casino at Monte Carlo, he has watched golf at Le Touquet, seen the oyster beds at Whitstable, interviewed the grape growers in Champagne, studied the pier at Brighton, visited Wimbledon and the hunting "aires"—all with the object of finding out how much money is involved in the pastimes of these places.

One remarkable story is included in the chapter of "Burglaries." A wealthy woman designed a valuable brooch for her husband, and lost it. Then she happened to be riding in a London omnibus.

"She sat down and there opposite her was a woman wearing her brooch. There was no question about it, for it was unique. Quite spontaneously she leaned forward and said to the woman, 'You are wearing my brooch.' Without a word the stranger unfastened it, handed it to her, got up, pulled the cord and got out of the omnibus. It would, perhaps be a still better story if the woman had then discovered that it was not her brooch after all. But these incidents I am telling here are actual experiences and not fiction."

THE STUDY of the past is a poor academic process unless it makes the child interpret the present.

—P. H. Darrow, P.T.A. executive.

Children's Books

EACH YEAR the John Newbery Medal is given to the book which is "the most distinguished contribution to American literature for children."

By "distinguished" is meant not only beauty of prose and illustration, but first-class workmanship in the making of the book itself. The Newbery Medal is the highest award which can be given to a children's book, and in the fifteen years since it was first given, all the winners have been worthy of the honor.

This year the winner is "Caddie Woodlawn," written by Carol Ryrie Brink, illustrated by Kate Seredy.

Carol Ryrie Brink has written many short stories for boys and girls, and one book, "Anything Can Happen on the River," which is a thrilling tale of adventure on the River Seine, with a French orphan as the hero.

"Caddie Woodlawn" is entirely different in setting, being a story of the Wisconsin frontier at the time of the American Civil War. The Woodlawn family of six children seem remote, however, from the affairs of the North and South, and more concerned with the breaking of new farmland, and keeping friendly relations with the Indians on the border.

Caddie, who had been a frail baby, has been allowed to grow up a tomboy, learning to plough rather than to sew. There is a story of the threatening massacre and Caddie's thrilling pledge of faith with the Indians, of the eventual visit of the circuit rider, who brings the Woodlawn news of national affairs; of Caddie's discovery in an old trunk of the tiny dancing boots which revealed her father's connection with the English nobility, of the unexpected inheritance which brought the Woodlawn face to face with an important decision.

Almost the whole story was built out of the reminiscences of the author's grandmother, the real Caddie Woodlawn, who is past eighty now. Mrs. Brink describes how her grandmother told the stories of her youth with an artistic sense of values which delighted her listeners.

Kate Seredy was born in Budapest, Hungary, and when she had finished high school she went on to the Academy of Art. Her vacations were spent in studying in France, Germany and Italy. After the war she came to America, where she was hampered for some time by the fact that she could speak no English. She has written one book, "The Good Master," about two children and their year on a farm on the Hungarian plains. It is a well-written book with enough action to carry the narrative to a triumphant close, and at the same time to give a vivid picture of life on the Hungarian farm.

Besides illustrating "Caddie Woodlawn," Kate Seredy made the pictures for "The Broken Song," "With Harp and Lute" and several others. Her work is always distinctive and fits the text.

"Caddie Woodlawn" is a book which will be well known on both sides of the Atlantic. The Newbery Medal inscription in this case should have read "the most distinguished contribution to world literature for children."

Wodehouse Writes New Rib-tickler

IF YOU HAVE been suspecting that the entire Simpson story was written by that old maestro, P. G. Wodehouse, we must inform you that you are wrong. Mr. Wodehouse has been otherwise occupied, and the fruit of his labors is a new novel, "Laughing Gas," which is as richly humorous a book as you would care to laugh over.

For a man who writes by formula and grinds out novels in never-ending progression, Mr. Wodehouse manages to keep amazingly fresh and unspoiled. He never seems to grow stale, and his silly characters are just as funny as they ever were.

There is plenty prize available for people who cement better feelings between the republic and the Empire, Mr. Wodehouse ought to win it hands down.

"Laughing Gas" tells about a muscular British earl who goes to Hollywood to rescue a younger born cousin from the toils of a movie-land charmer. Arriving, the earl immediately falls into the toils himself, and then—in a twist which Mr. Wodehouse must have borrowed from the late Thorne Smith—suffers a psychic exchange of personalities

Lloyd George Hits War-time Generals; Blasts Their Blindness

IT IS NOT NEWS that David Lloyd George, England's war-time premier, became sharply critical of General Pershing in the fifth volume of his "War Memoirs." The cables told us all about it when the book was published in England early this fall.

What will also interest readers is the fact that Mr. Lloyd George is even more critical of Pershing's conferees, the British generals.

Sir Douglas Haig comes in for an attack that is fairly blistering. Mr. Lloyd George assails him for stupidity, for stubbornness, and for the waste of hundreds of thousands of lives. The German break-through in the spring of 1918, he insists, was due to two things—Haig's disastrous Passchendaele offensive of the preceding fall, and the refusal of Haig and Petain to agree to the establishment of an allied army reserve under Foch.

Indeed, Mr. Lloyd George likes no general. He accuses Sir William Robertson, British chief of staff, of trying to set up a military dictatorship in war-time along the lines of the Hindenburg-Ludendorff model in Germany. Over and over he assails the generals for blindness and folly, declaring that from first to last they would attack Germany only where it was strongest and not where it was weakest.

All this, of course, is special pleading. Mr. Lloyd George has his own record to defend, and he defends it from top to bottom. You will find his book lively, opinionated, revealing—and, historically, of vast importance.

Library Leaders

Marionette Library—Non-fiction: RETURN TO MALAY, Bruce Lockhart; WAR MEMOIRS, vols. 5 and 6, Lloyd George; LEAVES FROM LANTERN LANE, Nellie McClung; ANATOMY OF MURDER, Omnibus; NOT UNDER FORTY, Willa S. Cather; THIS ENGLAND, Mary Ellen Chase; FIGHTING ANGEL, Pearl S. Buck. Realism and adventure: THE RIDDLE OF THE HILL, E. W. Savi; TRINITY TOWN, Norman Collins; NOT MADE IN HEAVEN, Brian James; HOUSEMASTER, Ian Hay; NIGHT OUTLATS, THE WHIPOORWILL, Sterling North; RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Beth Brown; WHEN NIGHT DESCENDS, Edwin Calmer; IRON BOUND, Elizabeth Parageter. Mystery and adventure: MURDER TRAIN, Gavin Holt; THE RIDERS OF THE MESA, C. H. Snow; HOT LEAD, Tex Curran; THE BRANDED SPY, MURDER, Van Wyck Mason; THE CASE OF THE MALVERNE DIAMONDS, L. Gribble; RATTLING SPURS, A. G. Hales; RAINBOW TRAIL, Wallace Reid; DEAD MAN CONTROL, Helen Reilly.

Hudson's Bay Library: CITIES OF REFUGE, Philip Gibbs; PRAYER FOR MY SON, Hugh Walpole; TIME PIECE, Naomi Jacobs; YAG AND YIN, Alice T. Hobart; HONOURABLE ESTATE, Vera Brittain; LEVEL CROSSING, Phyllis Bottome; THIS BENT THE END, Margaret Widdemer; DANGER IN THE DARK, Mignon Eberhart; FIGHTING ANGEL, Pearl S. Buck; BEST PLAYS, 1935-1936, Burns Mantle.

Diggon-Hibben Library—Realism and romance: LEVEL CROSSING, Phyllis Bottome; THEY CALL IT PEACE, Irene Rathbone; YAG AND YIN, Alice T. Hobart; THE SUMMER OF LIFE, Beatrice K. Seymour; HONOR BRIGHT, Frances Parkinson; Keyes—Mystery and adventure: RIDERS OF THE SUNSET MESA, Charles H. Snow; PRAIRIE SMOKE, Will Emling; SOUTH OF RIO GRANDE, Max Brand; DANGER IN THE DARK, Mignon Eberhart; AVENGER STRIKES, W. S. Matherman. Non-fiction: IN MY PATH, Halliday Sutherland; STANLEY BALDWIN, Bechofer Roberts; AWAY FROM IT ALL, Cedric Beifrage; IN THE STEPS OF ST. PAUL, H. V. Morton.

and wakes up to find himself occupying the body of a famous, and obnoxious, child movie star.

What happens after that is quite impossible to relate in the confines of a brief review. It should be enough to remark that the situation gives Mr. Wodehouse ample opportunity to poke fun at Hollywood, and that Hollywood is an ideal field for Mr. Wodehouse's talents. The result is an uproariously funny book.

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Sees Japan's Star Rising In the East

THAT ROVING ENGLISHMAN, R. H. Bruce Lockhart, takes a sentimental journey to the scenes of his youth and casts a brooding and pessimistic glance at the glories of empire in his new book, "Return to Malaya."

Away back before the war, Mr. Lockhart put in some glamorous years on a Malay rubber plantation. A year or so ago, fortified with the funds brought in by "British Agent," he went back to the East to have a look at things. "Return to Malaya" tells what he saw and how it struck him.

First and foremost, he detected an inescapable decline in the might of Europe's eastern empire. The fear of Japan he found everywhere in the East; the effectiveness of Japan's commercial penetration was visible on all sides. With it, too obvious to miss, was a drop in the prestige of the whites.

But Mr. Lockhart does not think that England, Holland and France will lose their eastern possessions tomorrow, or that Japan will be the cause of it and when they do lose them.

The important fact, he says, is that the East is awakening—it has been educated in the white man's way and it is beginning to do its own thinking.

Ye Olde Days "Waits" With Primitive Instruments

By G.J.D.

CINDERELLA, "Beauty and the Beast," "Jack and the Beanstalk," "The Forty Thieves," "Sinbad the Sailor," "Dick Whittington," "Aladdin," "Humpty Dumpty," "The Sleeping Princess" are chiefly some of those "eternal" stories which at this time of the year come up as fresh as ever. Stories as old as man's imagination, always the same in name, but different in form. These are the pantomimes, the supreme joy of children who have learned these romantic stories in their nurseries, and a keen delight to the grown-ups, who from their very early days have been irresistibly drawn as year follows year to the theatre where the wonderful and evergreen pantomime is produced.

COMEDY IN PLENTY

HERE, in their many months of preparation and rehearsal, live comedy, and plenty of it; good "slapstick" stuff; the ever-moving spectacle; the good and horrid fairies and beautiful fairyland scenes; the beautiful clothes and scintillating lights; the prince and the princess; the charming principal girl; the clown and the harlequin; the multitudinous incidental tricks, and the grand and exceedingly brilliant transformation scenes with the ever-moving, glamorous and always popular ballet scenes. Such, then, in part, is the pantomime, which, in Britain especially, beginning on Boxing Day, draws big numbers of willing, glamorous audiences.

"CINDERELLA" THE FAVORITE

AS USUAL, "Cinderella" is again the most popular of all pantomime productions. One theatre manager recently declared that "Cinderella" is infinitely better than any other, not only because most musical shows are founded on this story, but that it is simple light, graceful and, above all, there are no bad characters to frighten the young people, considered a very important point indeed.

Then there are the topical songs, which are said to be much better than last year's, the trouble being, says one manager, that nowadays these songs are all written for the wireless, and "what's good on the air is not necessarily suitable for pantomime."

As has been said, England is the home of pantomime. It is one of the year's greatest attractions for its people. Elsewhere similar musical shows are built up on pantomime lines and are, as in the Old Land, usually punctuated and interspersed by local "hits" and "lines."

Vancouver has had two pantomimes—"Snowball and the Seven Dwarfs" and "Cinderella Up to Date." In the latter Cinderella no longer rides in a coach made from a pumpkin, drawn by horses made from white mice, but the Cinderella of present day rides in a sixteen-cylinder limousine ("Up to Date"), and really produced on the lines of the old-time pantomime with modern "trimmings" added to it.

Coming nearer home, in our own city the Russian Ballet School presents

this afternoon and evening a "Christmas Capers" production woven around the popular "Alice in Wonderland" and the beautiful story of "Hansel and Gretel," with lights, music, laughter, gorgeous costumes and special scenery.

AN OLD CHRISTMAS GLEE

HAIL, social pleasure the heart's dearest treasure.

In musical measure we welcome thee here:

Since life is fleeting, from fate no retreating.

Enjoy, then, our meeting to greet the new year.

Sure 'twould be treason, against sense and reason,

At this happy season our joys to restrain.

Since sorrow and sadness is nothing but madness

When innocent gladness solicits the brain.

Wake, wake, wake the loud chorus:

Mirth, mirth, mirth is before us.

Cupid invites us, gay Bacchus excites us.

While music delights us, our spirits to cheer:

Then join in repeating our wish for completing

The scheme of our meeting—to hail the New Year.

This joyous old glee (in the possession of the writer) was written 150 years ago and was included in a then popular collection of the period. The words are set to music with a tripping, lilted tune in three-eight time having the title of "Hail, Social Pleasure," and is accounted a valuable and characteristic music of the "good old days."

Somewhat, the last line appeals and is singularly appropriate—

"The scheme of our meeting to hail the New Year."

As at the moment all people (Britishers particularly) are looking forward to better things and happier times than have been their lot during the past few years. Prophetic is "Wake the loud chorus, mirth is before us." And soon will the bells in their sky music be pealing forth in their peals of eight and peals of six, rolling from tower to tower, their own joyous and merry language—

"Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring out the false, ring in the true."

"THE GREATEST LITTLE BOOK IN THE WORLD"

READER—evidently an ardent Dickensian—has called attention to the omission last week of the "greatest of all carols," namely, Dickens's, "A Christmas Carol," which he considers is "the greatest little book in the world." As this list comprised words and music only, the Dickens carol, while not forgotten, hardly came under the category of a musical note, but if it may be permitted, due to the Christmas and carol prevailing atmosphere—a departure from a musical item—the writer wishes to concur with our reader that "A Christmas Carol," by Charles Dickens, is, indeed, "the

greatest little book in the world," and let it be at once added that no one has ever equaled Dickens's description of a winter's day in London, about which Dickens roamed thinking and talking to himself about it, as is this supreme bit of classic writing:

"It was cold, bleak, biting weather: foggy withal. . . . The city clocks had only just gone three, but it was quite dark already; it had not been light all day; and candles were flaring in the windows of the neighboring offices, like ruddy embers upon the palpable brown air. The fog came pouring in at every chink and keyhole, and so dense without that although the court was of the narrowest, the houses opposite were mere phantasms. . . . It was piercing, searching, biting cold."

Such was the weather in London when many years ago Dickens elected to sing or write his immortal carol, so full it is of his loving and forbearing thoughts and his love of an all-embracing fun. And how many millions of people have read and re-read the first stanza of the "Carol!"

"Marley was dead: to begin with, as dead as a door-nail. Mind, I don't mean to say that I know, of my own knowledge, what there is particularly dead about a door-nail. . . . Scrooge knew he was dead!"

A PRECIOUS MANUSCRIPT

THE "CAROL" was published in 1843 a few days before Christmas, and the manuscript he kept, instead of as he usually did, giving most of his manuscripts to his friend and biographer, John Forster. Dickens, however, later gave the precious copy to an old friend, who sold it for \$250. Subsequently it passed from one to another until it came into the possession of Pierpont Morgan.

And who can ever forget Mr. Fezziwig's ball? The gayest little picture ever, fairly exuding Christmas cheer. Or who would not love to dance a Sir Roger de Coverley with Mrs. Fezziwig, a superb bit of prose seemingly written to the dancing music of fiddles.

It is nearly a century since the "Carol" was given to the world, and it still remains one of the "best sellers." And with it Dickens gave Christmas a new meaning; he made it not alone a festival of the church, but a universal holiday. It is a lovely tale with a beautiful moral and should be read aloud every year at Christmas time, and especially by all boys and girls, who would certainly revel in the description of the Christmas dinner at Bob Cratchit's, and declare there never was such a goose or such a plum pudding. Finally, it is thought here, as our reader says, that "when we say 'Merry Christmas,' we are unconsciously quoting Charles Dickens, who attached to Christmas its modern habit of giving and forgiving."

THE "WAITS" AND CHRISTMAS PICTURE POSTCARDS

WHETHER or not there has been quite a noticeable absence of the early town "waits" among this season's Christmas cards. In our younger

days these players of ye olde instruments gathered in groups of three or more outside brilliantly illuminated mansions, always attracted, and were first choice in selecting the Yuletide card. And it was a commiserated wonder how these "waits," usually depicted with their primitive instruments standing in the snow, could play their tunes when their fingers must have felt numbed with the evidently piercing, biting cold.

Hundreds of years ago town "waits" were important town officials, and in many instances were skillful musicians. Then later, when castles became disused and towns grew beyond their walls, their services were no longer required and "waits" became musical groups. Many of these combinations were eventually appointed to attend the mayor and aldermen, to meet illustrious visitors on special occasions (considered a great perquisite at the historic town of Bath), to attend weddings and the home-coming of seafaring men from their hazardous voyages.

LONDON'S CITY "WAITS"

ANCIENT London had its city "waits" besides groups of these players in its different wards, and during these days the rivalry between the several wards (Blackfriars, Tower Hamlets, Southward, Finsbury and Westminster) was intensely keen. Both Burney and Hawkins in their musical histories refer to the best of these, Blackfriars and Tower Hamlets, as running very close in point of merit.

All the tunes played on these old instruments were of a simple nature, for they had not only to be memorized (some were for wind, others for string instruments), but, as has been said, were often played with very cold fingers.

These instruments varied, and the first used were wind instruments, such as trumpets, called "ahawns," and the hautboy family, which included the "waytes," the later cornets, and the hautboy is the ancestor of the oboe, and English horn of present day. As time went on, string instruments were added, the viol family, the violin, cello and double bass of this day.

QUEEN ELIZABETH HONORED NORWICH "

Streamlined Golf Club Adds Yardage

Golfer-scientist Has Developed Tool That Keeps Ball Straighter, May Be Boon to Beginner

By ROBERT D. POTTER

THIS is the Christmas season, and for the millions of golfers it can now be revealed that there really is a "Santa Claus" after all. Why? Because the writer along with the host of other people who play golf—or play at it—has found what seems to be the answer to those grandiose dreams where every drive is yards longer than the present puny efforts and so straight that they seem fired with a rifle.

It all sounds utopian, but is not far from true, for the science that streamlines the speeding transport airplanes overhead has produced a new golf club that will add from ten to fifteen yards to your drive and keep the shots straighter.

FIRST STREAMLINED GOLF CLUB

The world's first truly streamlined golf club has been designed and experimental models are being made by a golf-minded physicist near here. His name—Dr. S. J. Crocker—within a few months, may be known to every golfer.

The only complaint from scores of professional golfers who have tried the club is that they can get an intentional hook or slice only with difficulty. If that's a fault, the army of average golfers would certainly like to have it.

The new wooden club differs radically in shape from the orthodox driver, brassie and spoon, as it must if true streamlining of the clubhead is to be achieved. The new clubhead, in fact, looks quite like a raindrop lying on its side. The big end is flattened, beveled back in the proper angle and strikes the ball.

The extra length of the shaft obtained with the club comes because the high degree of streamlining permits the clubhead to reach greater velocities at impact. The momentum transferred to a golf ball, you know, is equal to the product of the clubhead's mass and its impact velocity. Anything that can increase the velocity will result in a longer shot.

It is this last fact that explains why a long driver like Lawson Little or Jimmy Thompson drives a ball fifty and sixty yards beyond an "eighty-five" shooter or 100 yards farther than the man who has yet to break 100.

CLUB MOVES 120 MILES AN HOUR

It has been found that a top-flight professional golfer has hands and wrists so powerful, and such exact timing of his power, that even with the ordinary clubhead an impact velocity of some 120 miles an hour is obtained.

By contrast, a golfer who averages eighty-five as his score per round probably does not attain more than 100 miles per hour as his club impact speed.

The club golfer is lucky if he swings the club ninety miles an hour.

Yet all of these speeds are within the range where air resistance becomes great and where streamlining is truly effective.

Air resistance, it should be explained, increases as the square of the velocity—as the mathematicians would say. This means that if you double the speed the air resistance increases four times.

Applied to the clubhead speed of a professional golfer, a club (120 and ninety miles an hour, respectively) the ratio of club speeds is 4 to 3. Thus, air resistance is the square of 4/3 or 16/9. The pro golfer has almost twice the air resistance on his swing as does the dub.

AVERAGE GOLFER HELPED

The streamlined properties of the new type club are going to be especially beneficial for the average golfer.

The increased accuracy of the new mallet-shaped club was first suggested to Dr. Crocker in his mathematical analysis of the way the momentum of the clubhead is transferred to the ball. A swing that is absolutely grooved so that the ball is struck on the "sweet spot" directly in front of the center of mass is about 80 per cent efficient. That is, some 80 per cent of the clubhead momentum is transferred to the ball.

Swing the club an imperceptible amount off line, however, so that the base is struck an eighth or quarter-inch to either side of the "sweet spot" and the efficiency falls to 60 or even 50 per cent, even though the clubhead is moving at high speed.

It is this discovery which explains those golf shots that go straight enough and look good but lack distance. Usually the golfer says his "timing" is off, and that he attained his maximum too soon or too late in the swing. Sometimes this is true, but the spot on the clubhead that strikes the ball is equally important.

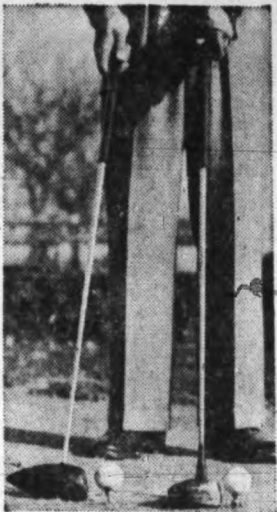
Dr. Crocker's long and small-faced clubhead has its centre of mass directly behind the club face. If the ball is struck with the face at all it is nearly on the "sweet spot" when maximum momentum is transferred. Thus, if you drive twenty balls at a target there will be less "spread" to the shots than with an ordinary wooden clubhead.

A golfer whose game is only slightly better than fair can with the new club, attain an accuracy with his wooden shots that comes near the present proficiency of a professional golfer. The latter, using the same club, can increase his accuracy to approach such a master of the wooden club as Paul Runyan.

PERSIMMON WOOD USED

The new club is made of a cylinder of persimmon wood cut away in streamlining for least air resistance. A metal shaft is employed.

The bottom of the club is slightly flattened to take a sole plate of metal. The arc of the sole is only a fraction of what it is with the ordinary club and its drag on the ground is very much less. As a result, extremely



Sharp contrast between the old and new in golf clubheads is shown above. Contour of the streamlined model decreases air resistance and permits the average dub to swing his club as fast as present-day professional golfers.

close lies on the fairway can be played that ordinarily would require an iron club.

Characteristic of the streamlined properties of the club is the small amount of effort required to get high speed at impact. All the golfers who have tried the club find a slow, smooth, almost effortless swing is much better than a harder swing with more physical effort. The club, in brief, can be said to swing itself.

These findings are not only those of the writer, who has played with



At top, the small round face of the new streamlined golf club can be seen together with its tear-drop shaped contour that enables higher clubhead speeds to be obtained at impact. Below, the steel shaft of the club goes exactly into the central axis without a crook. High impact speeds attainable with this club enable the average golfer to increase the distance of his drive from ten to fifteen yards.

the club, but the opinion also of leading golf professionals. One of the nation's largest manufacturers of golf clubs and balls now is testing the club as an initial step to possible production.

Maybe the summer of 1937 will see factory production of the new club so that golfers everywhere can use it. The writer's wish is that all of them can get the thrill out of it that he did.

Master of the Microscope



Dr. Edward Bausch, one of America's leading makers of microscopes, was recognized on December 1, 1936, for his years of scientific research by the award of the A.S.M.E. Medal granted by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Now eighty-three years old, Dr. Bausch is still on the job each day at his desk in the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company in Rochester, N.Y. Shown above is Dr. Bausch holding the first microscope dating from 1872 and the latest type of research microscope.

Old Greek Togas Tailor Made, Fabric Woven to Fit Wearer

THE MODERN PERSON who gaily dresses up in a couch cover to represent an "old Greek" is apt to create a poor illusion of Socrates or fair Helen. And here is why:

The Greeks were geniuses at dress-making. The draped style of dress that they evolved became "one of the most ingenious, carefully considered, and individualistic fashions ever conceived."

Why Greek draperies rate so highly in clothes history is explained here by Miss Isabel Spaulding of the Brooklyn Museum's education division.

The Greeks, she points out, had their clothing made to measure. A simple rectangle of cloth for a tunic or a mantle was woven to the actual measurements of the individual, and "one man's size was apt to be another man's downfall."

As for the arranging of a garment, that called for knowledge of line and proportion and neat balance of light and shade, in order to produce the elegant effect that fastidious Greeks aimed for.

The Greeks, Miss Spaulding emphasizes, were no child-like people in their attitude toward dress. They understood well the importance of adapting clothing to the architecture of the human form.

Egyptians constructed their costumes on the same principle as the Greeks, Miss Spaulding also points out. This is not widely recognized, because Egyptian draping was so

varied, and often so complicated. How some of the effects were produced is still not fathomed by those who have tried to imitate the fashions shown in Egyptian art.

The rare silversword plant is found only in the Hawaiian Islands, in the crater of Haleakala, and on the slopes of three high peaks on the island of Hawaii.

The modern scientific spirit in China is typified by a society in Nan-king for "popularizing medical knowledge and introducing new discoveries."

This society introduces modern medicine to the Chinese public by publishing a magazine.

Wind alone does not burn the skin. Cases of windburn, so called, are really cases of sunburn in which the wind has helped the sun along by making the skin more susceptible to the ultra-violet rays of the sun.

Wind-tunnel experiments supporting this belief are reported by Dr. W. H. Crew of New York University and Dr. C. H. Whittle of Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, England, in the current issue of the Journal of Science, published here.

Electric Bills High for Radio

YOU PAY a few cents per kilowatt-hour for your electricity and perhaps kick about a bill at the end of the month. How would you like to pay \$100,000,000 per kilowatt-hour and be glad to do it?

That is what the sponsors of radio advertising pay for electrical power delivered to your home by radio, according to calculations made here by O. H. Caldwell, former Federal Radio Commissioner.

Each night during the recent political campaign some 12,000,000 radio sets were tuned on. Yet they were so sensitive that all of them together required less than a single watt of electricity to deliver the speaker's message into the 12,000,000 homes.

The energy entering the antennae of these radio sets is less than that needed to light a small flashlight bulb, according to Mr. Caldwell.

With all the great broadcasting stations feeding millions of watts of electrical power into the air, only half a single watt ever reaches all the radio antennae.

For the few tenths of a watt of power which activates radio sets the sponsors pay \$10,000 each hour. This means, says Mr. Caldwell, that the electrical rate is \$100,000 per watt-hour, or \$100,000,000 per kilowatt-hour, for energy delivered free to the consumer.

Medical East Meets West

OLD-FASHIONED medicine and new are in sharp contrast in China. Sick people in China may still be taken to the temple of the god of barbers to get a prescription, according to Orientalists at the Field Museum of Natural History. Around the temple wall are displayed 100 prescriptions for men, 100 for women and 100 for children, and presumed to include healing for all the ills of mankind. The patient shakes a receptacle containing numbered sticks until a number is selected. Then the sick person is given a printed prescription matching that number by the priest, and goes off to get it filled by an apothecary.

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In one of the experiments, one of the investigators exposed his forearm to the blast of a forty-mile per hour wind in an experimental wind-tunnel.

GRIM, NEW TRICKS OF BOMBING CITIES FROM AIR DEVELOPED

WHEN Colonel Lindbergh recently startled the world by warning that aviation was developing air bombing into a potential menace to civilization, he spoke not only to the troubled Old World, but to the relatively care-free New World. For cities on this continent can now be bombed from aircraft carriers or island bases by new methods which aviation itself is discovering and practicing.

These grim new tricks are not even kept secret, although they enable air bombers to learn with undreamed quickness and cheapness, how to shatter cities and towns with high-explosives, or strangle them with gas or disease—germs. At air fields like March Field, Riverside, Cal., and Randolph Field, Tex., today, more pilots than in any peace-time year are learning new and devastating techniques.

"BOMBING" BY RADIO

IF YOU were in one of their twin-engine bombing planes, two miles up in the blue, and day now you would have a striking glimpse of what science is doing to make the next war more than ever to be dreaded. Above the drone of the powerful engines, you would hear the voice of the marksman who drops the bombs, calling through the telephone to the pilot.

"Steady on course. Turn right—steady—stop. Turn left—stop."

The bomber tenses. His eyes are glued to the bombing sight. Now, its cross-hairs centre exactly upon the target on the ground, far below and ahead of the rushing plane, at the proper distance and angle. You catch a glimpse of a black muzzle-like aperture, pointing upward. Then, with a heave, the bomber "dumps his load." He hits that target with shattering effect—but, he drops no bomb. Instead of a steel case filled with a half-ton of TNT, he has "dropped" a radio impulse, that has been "snapped" by a remarkable camera obscura on the ground, waiting for just that instant.

BEING BOMBED IN SAFETY

THE camera obscura or "target station" is a portable black box, mounted on four wheels and pulled by a truck bearing a two-way radio apparatus. As the bomber plane approaches, its swooping image is projected through a lens in the roof of the box upon a large square of paper, or chart, inside a small, light-proof chart-room where the scorer traces the path of the plane and records hits and misses. In the radio truck, an operator faces his transmitting and receiving panel, connected by radio-telephone with the plane's crew. The operator listens eagerly for a single word.

"Fire!" Out of the air it comes, as the bomber above speaks it. At that instant, the chart-room shows the plane's image at the top of the paper. The operator pounces—marks upon the paper, the exact spot where the shadow fell as he heard the word—"Fire!" Then rapidly, he charts the plane's path, marking its new position at each second's tick of a metronome. Twenty-three seconds after that "Fire!" he makes his final note. The bomb has landed. Follows a calculation including the plane's speed and height and the time of fall. And then, he and the others on the ground, know whether they are "dead," or still living—for the target the plane was trying to hit, was the camera obscura and the radio truck.

Picture of accuracy. SIMPLE, accurate and cheap—costs a mere fraction of the \$500 of a bomb-full of TNT. New pilots do this

radio-bombing for weeks ere, finally, they try dropping a few real bombs, to get the feel of it. In that they are aided by an enormous new camera recently tested at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. It will photograph the vast area of 600 square miles in a single exposure.

This flying giant's eye has nine lenses and takes nine separate photographs on a film 23 inches wide and 200 feet long, as the plane soars above the landscape. The nine negatives are then projected on a single sheet for a composite photograph 35 inches square. The completed pic-

ture replaces six to twenty aerial photographs made with a single camera with present methods. This camera was designed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and took two years to build.

TERROR FOR NON-COMBATANTS ARMED with photographs such as these, the pilot can hardly miss, especially after he has completed his training with another device intended to assure that the real bombs he drops will not be wasted. In a specially constructed room, he climbs near to the ceiling, to sit in an apparatus that simulates part of a bombing

plane, with controls, bombing sight and release handle for the "bombs." These he drops, one by one, upon a "miniature range" beneath him. This is a landscape painted upon a strip of canvas, that revolves upon two drums. It passes beneath the bomber as would a real landscape if he were in a real plane. It shows him bridges, railroads, airparks, cities, ammunition dumps. At them he shoots, and a scorer notes his hits and misses.

To make hits more numerous at night, when frightened city dwellers spring from their beds to flee screaming to cellars, another new method is being developed. The 19th Bombardment Group are experimenting with night-bombing with flares. Two planes dart forth together, but while one soars to 8,000 feet, the second stays at 2,500. It bears a load of parachutes, and attached to each parachute, is a flare which, when touched off, is brilliant enough to illuminate a city's roofs and streets with a ghastly white glare. Floating, drifting for minutes, the flare turns on a spotlight, into which dive, screaming death, the great 3,000-pound demolition bombs from the bomber, 8,000 feet overhead. To do that job successfully, takes most careful teamwork between the two planes, and split-second timing.

A new law authorizes the air corps to have 1,300 reserve flying officers on extended active duty for five-year periods. 80 each year now, there can be selected some 270 graduates from the Air Corps Training Centre, "The West Point of the Air," at Randolph Field, Tex., for duty with air squadrons. They get there their primary and basic training including ground and primary instruction in planes, engines, radio, gunnery, airplane maintenance; and at the advanced school at Kelly Field, they learn flying tactics. In the last few years about 2,500 cadets have been taught the myriad new tricks of aerial warfare.

Unseen Light Helps Enforce Sanitation Laws In New York

INVISIBLE LIGHT," the same kind that gives healthy tans, is helping the Bedding Division of the New York Department of Labor run down violators who stuff mattresses with second-hand material but tag them: "filled with new cotton"

"We are using the ultra-violet fluorescence as a principle test in the prosecution of such cases," David Himmelfarb of the laboratory there told a meeting of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists. The ultra-violet light quickly discloses to the inspector whether the cotton fibres and felts used in making mattresses are second-hand or new.

"This work has been developed in our laboratory in order to make sure that all mattresses sold in the state of New York are properly designated and that when the tag calls for new material, it shall be actually new material, because there has been practice of using second-hand material," he went on to say.

The unique test is based on the fact that when various textile fibres are exposed to the proper type of ultra-violet rays they each fluoresce in different ways, thus enabling them to be distinguished from each other. Fluorescence is the power of a substance to absorb certain wavelengths of light usually invisible, and to re-emit it as visible light. Thus, new cotton when exposed to practically invisible ultra-violet rays glows with a visible purplish or violet light or fluorescence. On the other hand, if the cotton is old or second-hand it glows with an ivory-white fluorescence. The differences in fluorescence, therefore, reveal the age of the cotton fibre to the tester.

With this mercury quartz arc lamp,



Parachute flare capable of lighting whole cities and dropped close to the ground by airplanes conveying the bomb carrier—here is one of the weapons the U.S. Army Air Service has been quietly developing to help spread terror back of the enemy's lines in event of war.



Aerial bombing practice is conducted without danger to the "target" through the ingenious method developed by the U.S. Army Air Service. Two-way radio communication between plane and the ground (below) makes possible the use of the giant "camera" (top) which records hits and misses by imaginary bombs.

radio-bombing for weeks ere, finally, they try dropping a few real bombs, to get the feel of it. In that they are aided by an enormous new camera recently tested at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. It will photograph the vast area of 600 square miles in a single exposure.

This flying giant's eye has nine lenses and takes nine separate photographs on a film 23 inches wide and 200 feet long, as the plane soars above the landscape. The nine negatives are then projected on a single sheet for a composite photograph 35 inches square. The completed pic-

ture replaces six to twenty aerial photographs made with a single camera with present methods. This camera was designed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and took two years to build.

TERROR FOR NON-COMBATANTS ARMED with photographs such as these, the pilot can hardly miss, especially after he has completed his training with another device intended to assure that the real bombs he drops will not be wasted. In a specially constructed room, he climbs near to the ceiling, to sit in an apparatus that simulates part of a bombing

plane, with controls, bombing sight and release handle for the "bombs." These he drops, one by one, upon a "miniature range" beneath him. This is a landscape painted upon a strip of canvas, that revolves upon two drums. It passes beneath the bomber as would a real landscape if he were in a real plane. It shows him bridges, railroads, airparks, cities, ammunition dumps. At them he shoots, and a scorer notes his hits and misses.

To make hits more numerous at night, when frightened city dwellers spring from their beds to flee screaming to cellars, another new method is being developed. The 19th Bombardment Group are experimenting with night-bombing with flares. Two planes dart forth together, but while one soars to 8,000 feet, the second stays at 2,500. It bears a load of parachutes, and attached to each parachute, is a flare which, when touched off, is brilliant enough to illuminate a city's roofs and streets with a ghastly white glare. Floating, drifting for minutes, the flare turns on a spotlight, into which dive, screaming death, the great 3,000-pound demolition bombs from the bomber, 8,000 feet overhead. To do that job successfully, takes most careful teamwork between the two planes, and split-second timing.

A new law authorizes the air corps to have 1,300 reserve flying officers on extended active duty for five-year periods. 80 each year now, there can be selected some 270 graduates from the Air Corps Training Centre, "The West Point of the Air," at Randolph Field, Tex., for duty with air squadrons. They get there their primary and basic training including ground and primary instruction in planes, engines, radio, gunnery, airplane maintenance; and at the advanced school at Kelly Field, they learn flying tactics. In the last few years about 2,500 cadets have been taught the myriad new tricks of aerial warfare.

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Army Studies Roads

BECAUSE of the growing use of motor transport in the army methods are now being developed by which a reconnaissance party in a passenger car can drive along highways and record the degrees of curves, the curve bank, steepness of hills and road surface conditions. In army manoeuvres it is desirable to have this information to plan the maximum volume of traffic which designated roads will carry, states Col. D. P. Fancourt of the Ohio National Guard, writing in The Military Engineer at Washington.



New beauty for the United States countryside comes as a by-product of the new soil-saving methods now being adopted under the encouragement of the United States Soil Conservation Service. Broad-topped terraces that run around the hills hold the water and prevent sheet erosion and gullying. Planted in alternating strips of contrasting crops, they give the landscape new patterns that please the eye more than the older, more monotonous checkerboard array of rectangular fields that did not fit the natural curves of the terrain. This picture was made in South Carolina by Orin S. Welch a staff photographer of the Soil Conservation Service. The standing crop is wheat; the soil between has been planted to cotton.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Uncle Ray

Ways of the Weather—Air Pressure

FOR FOURTEEN days the weather had been dry. It had been hot, too—107 degrees in the shade. People said, "We must have rain!"

The local weather man had been doing a good job. Almost every day he had said, "Fair and warmer," and each time he had been right. Then came an afternoon paper with the same old weather report.

I looked at the dull grey sky. The sun was hidden, but I could see no clouds of the kind we usually call "storm clouds." Then hopefully, "Wind and a dull sky! Maybe there will be rain."

A few minutes later, a drop of rain struck my arm. I raised my face to the sky, and other drops came down. Before long rain came in earnest, good, true rain to freshen the world around.

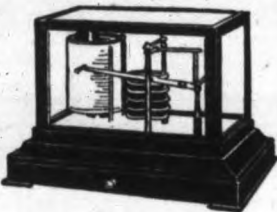
All that made my thoughts turn to the weather, and to Nature's system of giving us water. It is not a perfect system, but it is a good one. The earth has a self-acting water supply, and in most parts there is usually enough rain for the needs of people.

Air pressure has a great deal to do with the weather. Difference in air pressure makes winds blow, and the winds often carry moist air to places where it is needed.

Weather experts make use of the "barometer." This instrument was invented a little less than three centuries ago. It measures air pressure, and shows us changes from day to day, from hour to hour, even from minute to minute.

At any place there is a normal air pressure. At sea level this is about fourteen and a half pounds to the square inch. Changes take place, however, and the pressure may go up a pound or two, or down a pound or two. A rising barometer points toward fair weather. A fast-falling barometer usually means a storm. Weather men get reports from hundreds of places, and make maps to show which way winds are blowing, where rain is falling, and where the weather is dry. About nine times out of ten they can tell truly what the weather will be a day or so ahead.

The liquid metal known as mercury, or quicksilver, is in common use for barometers. A different kind of barometer, made with a "vacuum box," is often fitted to a pen which moves up and down, keeping a record of changes in air pressure. That is known as the "barograph."



A barograph.

Falling Rain

TESTS of air show there is almost always some moisture in it. This is true even of what we may call "very dry air."

Often the air holds a great deal of moisture, water vapor which has risen from ocean, sea, lake or river, or from the ground.

Sunshine turns water into vapor. Since the vapor is lighter than dry air, it rises to a certain height, and hangs there. Often it forms into clouds.

Warm winds, with a great deal of moist air, blow over the land. The land may need rain, but it does not always fall, even when there is plenty of moisture in the air. Let a cool wind blow, however, and there is likely to come a good rain. Cool air is heavier than warm air, and gets down under it. That pushes the warm air higher up, where it is cooled. When the cooling goes down to the "dew point," rain falls.

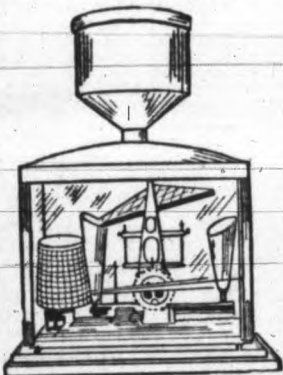
Long dry spells, or droughts, cause much suffering. There have been more than enough of them last summer. Perhaps the saddest part is that a good deal of water usually is present in the air, if only it would come down.

Weather men use "rain gauges" to tell how much rain falls. These gauges are in use in about 35,000 weather stations all over the earth. The records show that some places have less than one inch of rainfall in a full year, but other places have as much as 300 or 400 inches of rain each year. A certain part of India has the greatest yearly rainfall. The average is about 426 inches.

A world's record for fast-falling rain was made ten years ago on a mountain in southern California. On an April day one inch of rain fell there in five minutes. That is the sort of thing we call a "cloudburst."

An inch of rain may not seem very much, but let us see what it weighs. Water one inch deep over an acre of land would weigh 113 tons! An inch of water over ten square miles would weigh 723,200 tons.

Taking the whole earth, the average fall of rain and snow is about 16,000,000 tons each second of the day. Remember that this is an average. It may seem high when we think of droughts, but rain falls at one place or another all the time.



Thunder and Lightning

IF YOU hear the noise, don't worry about the lightning!

That advice has been given to persons who tremble when they hear the sound of thunder. It is true that if you hear the sound, you must not have been struck—for lightning strikes much faster than thunder travels to a person's ears.

That is true of a single stroke, but another one may come soon afterward. During a thunderstorm, it is a good idea to get under dry shelter. Never go under a tree during such a storm—many persons have been struck while under trees.

A tree, being high, is likely to attract lightning. When rain wets the limbs, the leaves, the trunk and the ground, it makes a "runway" for lightning. That is why I say dry shelter. There is little danger inside a house, but it is better not to stay close to radiators, stoves or other large metal objects when lightning seems to be striking close by.

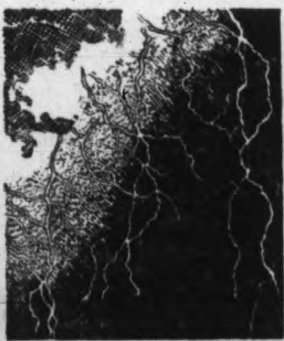
If you would like to know how far away lightning is flashing, it is rather simple to find out. Hold a watch in your hand, and look at the second hand. Notice a flash, then see how many seconds pass before the sound of thunder comes to your ears. Five seconds would mean a mile of distance. Two seconds would mean two-fifths of a mile.

We should keep in mind the fact that lightning has danger in it—on the average it carries about 100,000,000 volts—but we need not let it worry us very much. Some hundreds of persons are killed by lightning each year, but not nearly so many as die in automobile accidents in a single month.

Lightning seems to have played a big part in the story of the human race. There is good reason to believe that people first learned about fire by watching forests which had been set afire by lightning.

Rain often, but not always, goes along with thunder-storms. When rain comes along with the thunder, there is not likely to be a forest fire, but sometimes there are "dry storms," and they set hundreds of forests afire every year. After early people learned about forest fires, they found how to make fires of their own—bonfires to keep them warm, and to use for cooking—game brought in from the hunt. When we think of that, we may count lightning as a help in the great story of history.

(To Be Continued Next Week)



A bit of lightning.

Up to the Bird

A merchant sent home to his wife a very clever parrot. It arrived just before he himself was due and on the same day his wife had gone out, ordered a chicken, and told the cook, "There is a bird coming for tonight's dinner. Cook it."

The parrot arrived first, and

was cooked. Then the husband arrived. "What's this?" he asked at dinner. The parrot explained the cook's mistake.

"This is awful," said the merchant, "why the bird could speak eleven languages."

"Then why on earth didn't it say something?" asked his wife.

Still Believe In Santa Claus

Some don't believe in Santa Claus. But he's as real to me As when a little child I sat Upon my mother's knee. He's just the same old Santa Claus, As dear, as dear, can be.

I'm sure he lives up in the north, In palace built of snow, And dearly loves the girls and boys As in the long ago. He drives an automobile now, His reindeer are too slow.

I've boundless faith in Santa Claus, I like his scarlet hood, And all the pretty toys he brings To children who are good. I hear him coming down the street, He's in a merry mood.

I wouldn't banish Santa Claus, Who broadcasts o'er the earth The spirit sweet at Christmas time Of love and joy and mirth. I still believe in Santa Claus And stockings by the hearth. —H. Isabel Graham, in "Saint Ignace," and Other Poems.

Whose Train Is It?

I have a special train, With a gate and a signal And a wide sort of track That doesn't even wiggle.

It has a special engine And dumper cars that dump And gates that really make a dong And pumps that really pump.

But just when I'm the brake-man, Daddy always comes and shows: "Here, that's not how the thing works; See, this is how she goes!"

It was very nice of Santa To bring that lovely train, But just the same I don't believe I'll ask for one again.

'Cause he forgot to tell us And we never looked to see— Who was that train for, Santa Claus, For Daddy or for me? —By Lysbeth Boyd Borie.

DO YOU KNOW?

Normal temperature of the human body is about 98.6 degrees.

Contrary to common opinion, night air is not harmful.

It cost \$25,000,000 to build the Texas Centennial Exposition.

Loads of between 29,000,000 and 40,000,000 germs are not uncommon for the average house fly, but it usually carries about 1,000,000 germs.

The earth weighs 5,885,516,000,000,000,000,000 tons.

The world's oldest known tree is a bald cypress growing in Santa Maria del Tula, Mexico. It is said to be from 4,000 to 6,000 years old and about 125 feet in circumference.

The swallow-like swift is the fastest of all birds, being able to outdistance a plane flying 100 miles an hour.

Wild ducks, hawks, falcons and wild geese can attain a flight speed of sixty miles an hour, while carrier pigeons do about forty-five miles.

The minute fibre spun by the silkworm, in proportion to its size, is the strongest known to mankind. The separate fibre, about one-fourth the diameter of the finest human hair, will, if twisted into a rope an inch square, sustain a weight of thirty-two tons.

A Case of Every Man for Himself



That one of the youngsters being manhandled in this muddy scrimmage might be a viscount and nephew of King George VI means nothing at all to the players of the game. But the one indicated by the arrow is Viscount Lascelles, George's nephew, and an ardent rugby player. He is playing on his house team at Eton. His mother is Princess Mary, sister of the King.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH

Ten-year-old Girl Must Now Be Trained to Become Queen of Mightiest Empire World Has Ever Known; An Intimate Glimpse of Her

How many little girls in Victoria would like to become a queen? Perhaps you have felt when you have read your fairy tales that it would be wonderful to be a queen. But it is not an easy and rosy path for a little girl who some day must become queen. She hasn't the freedom the little girls of Victoria have.

There is a little girl—she is just ten years of age—who now faces the great task of preparing herself to become queen of the mightiest empire the world has ever known. She is Princess Elizabeth, elder daughter of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.

If she becomes queen she will be the second Queen Elizabeth to reign over the British Empire. The first was Queen "Bess," who ruled for forty-five years, from 1558 to 1603.

Princess Elizabeth has been educated with an eye to the fact that she may some day be Queen of England. The British cabinet has considered her education. And so have the family of Windsor in royal conclaves—the late King George V, Queen Mary, King Edward, and her parents.

The Duchess of York at first was anxious that the little girl be sent to a private school, where she might receive the customary education of an English girl of the upper classes. But she was persuaded to forego this idea.

Queen Mary herself has

whitest skin in the world," is allowed to play in the park during the afternoons, but except for her six-year-old sister, Margaret Rose, and for several of her cousins, she has few child companions.

Even her birthday parties are attended by grown-up people; seldom by boys and girls her own age. King George used to preside. She blew out the candles and the King cut the cake.

Elizabeth has a pony, a bicycle, ice skates, a string of coral beads, a jewel box given her by Queen Mary, a globe, a doll house, a gramophone. She and her sister also have a number of dogs.

She has opened a savings account at the London Post Office and a charge account at a Kingsbridge shop, but instructions at the latter are that she must limit her purchases to one shilling.

One Christmas Queen Mary's present to Elizabeth was a set of garden tools. A plot of ground is allotted to her at Windsor, where she is taught to grow scillas, daffodils and other flowers.

Adores Mickey Mouse

A favorite subject of discussion between Elizabeth and Queen Mary is Mickey Mouse. Both admire the roguish screen character.

The little girl's first biography was published when she was four years old. A plaque of her has been exhibited at the Royal Academy, and at eight she began her public engagements.

Princess Elizabeth acted as bridesmaid at the weddings of two of her uncles—that of the Duke of Kent to Princess Marina of Greece in November, 1934, and that of the Duke of Gloucester to Lady Alice Montagu-Douglas-Scott, daughter of the Earl of Bessborough. Both weddings took place in Westminster Abbey.

Thrilled by Guardsmen

She is said to be able to perform an Irish jig and the Scottish hornpipe. She likes to watch the Guardsmen on parade and once when a sergeant asked her if he had her permission to dismiss the guard, she replied, "Yes, please." Then she turned to her mother, saying: "Didn't I say it loud?"

Once her mother told her it was not nice to say "my goodness," that it was slang. A few days later—a distinguished

Willie Winkle

Secrets and Hats

It's all over now—we know what all the secrets were about. I guess it was just the same in all the houses all over town as it was at our place. The last couple of days it just seemed that you couldn't go from one room to another without someone shouting: "Hey, don't come in here." Then a door would slam. There was only one safe place in the house and that was the basement.

Everybody was hiding something somewhere. That seems to be half the business of Christmas. You go down town and buy something, then you have to sneak it into the house and then hide it. Then when you think nobody's around and all's quiet you go to your room and pull out your parcels from certain drawers and you decide to write the cards you want to put on them. Just as you got the stuff all over the place you hear someone coming.

Boy, they mustn't know your secrets!

Then you start giving orders about keeping out and of course you always figure that they'll peek through the keyhole or the crack in the door. So you go about like a burglar, always looking over your shoulder. Yes, and everybody else in the house is thinking the same thing and looking over their shoulder.

It sure was a big relief when all the parcels were fixed up and put under the Christmas tree for opening yesterday morning.

I'm not going to tell you about all the presents I got, but there's one that pleased me more than anything else and that was a HAT!

All the kids now, you know kids around fourteen, are wearing hats. No, not caps, but real hats. We've been going around bareheaded for years, but hats are all the rage again and I guess the men that make them will be plenty glad.

I didn't think anything about hats until Jack got one. "What you wearing your father's hat for?" I asked him when he came to our place last Sunday.

"Dad's hat, nothing," he said. "Got it yesterday for \$1.98. All the kids will be wearing them soon. Hats are going to be all the style and you better get in style if you want to get dates."

Well, I started to look around and sure enough the kids my age are all starting to wear hats.

So when they asked me at breakfast one morning what I wanted for Christmas, I said:

"A hat."

"A what?" asked my dad.

"Sure, a hat," I replied.

Then they all laughed at me.

"Why you've got a good cap and boys don't wear hats now," said my dad.

"Caps muss up your hair and I want a hat," I said. "You don't need to buy me anything else."

"Why you children want to grow up too quick," said mother. "A mere boy wearing a man's hat. Well go and try on your father's."

I went and got my dad's hat and put it on at an angle, kind of sporty, you know. Then I went out to exhibit myself.

"Well, dad, he doesn't look so bad," said mother. "Master of fact he looks better in it than you do."

"Nonsense," said dad. "You young whipper-snappers should be spanked and pay more attention to your school work than trying to keep up to the styles. My conscience, what next? Now you wear my boots, my gloves, sneak my ties and handkerchiefs and next thing you'll be wanting is my suit."

"No, dad, the next thing I'll be wanting around here will be the car," I said.

"Not if I know it," said Dad. "Why I'd have to put so much insurance on the car if you started to drive it that we'd have to take in boarders to pay for it."

"Well, guess I can't have the car, but all I want for Christmas is a hat," I said. "Betty and Babe can get it for me if you don't want to."

But you know how fathers are, they just got to make the worst of everything but in the end they get you what you want at Christmas time if you're not too extravagant in your tastes.

So when I opened my parcels yesterday morning there was my hat, a grey one to match my suit. I went out for a walk yesterday afternoon with my mother and we met two lady friends-of-mother's. When we said good-bye mother lit into me.

"Why didn't you raise your hat to the ladies?" she asked. "What kind of a gentleman are you? They'll think I bring my children up terribly."

"What do I lift my hat for?" I asked.

"Well, gentlemen always lift their hats to ladies when they meet," mother said.

"That's all news to me. I've never had a hat before," I said, but I began to see what she was driving at. Just like you give up your seat to a lady in a street car.

So we're always learning something. Now I lift my hat to the ladies.

Englishman in her presence said "My goodness!" Elizabeth squealed and threw up her hands in mock astonishment.

On rare occasions she is allowed in the drawing-room when her parents are entertaining company, the understanding being she is to be seen but not heard.

One of her best beloved possessions is a goliwog—a doll of rather grotesque appearance.

She was born in London at the home of her grandfather, the Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, one of the descendants of MacBeth.

Nine o'clock is her bedtime. To her father and mother she is "Lillibeth" but to Queen Mary she is "The Bambino."

Very popular, she once tried to make use of her public favor to her own advantage. She was told by Queen Mary at a theatre to sit down and when again she

stood up the Queen threatened to have her sent home.

"I can't be sent home," said the Princess. "Think of all the people waiting outside to see me."

It is said the Queen had Elizabeth taken down a backstairs, and escorted home in a taxicab.

Once she attempted to trade on her royal birth. A nurse told her to do something which Elizabeth did not want to do and when the nurse insisted Elizabeth froze her with the reminder: "Royalty speaking."

Cinder tea, made by dipping a red-hot cinder in hot water, still is given children as a remedy for stomachache in some English villages.

The River Rhone is regarded as the swiftest in the world, attaining, in certain parts, a velocity of 40 miles an hour.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson

MOTION PICTURE FILM, WHEN CONFINED, IS VERY EXPLOSIVE! IT MUST BE AIR-CONDITIONED IN STORAGE.

FOR THE PAST 15 YEARS, THE NORTHERN SURFACE OF THE RINGS OF SATURN HAS BEEN VISIBLE, BUT FOR THE NEXT 15 YEARS, WE WILL SEE THE SOUTHERN SURFACE.

ALASKA'S IF SUPERIMPOSED UPON A MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, WOULD TOUCH THE NORTHERN, EASTERN, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BOUNDARIES.

Saturn revolves around the sun once every 29½ years, and, since the plane of the rings is inclined to the plane in which the planet is moving, we see first one surface and then the other—each for a period of about fifteen years.

Simpson Case Recalls Romance of Anne Boleyn

Henry VIII Gave Commoner Crown For Love, Giving New Course to History of Church and State

LONDON.
BECAUSE a pair of laughing eyes looked into those of a king, because a petulant mouth twisted down at a critical time, monarchies and ministries have fallen, and the whole history of Europe is different from what it might have been.

That is why the acknowledged fondness of King Edward VIII for Mrs. Wallis Simpson became more than an exciting bit of gossip. It has resulted in the definite re-establishment of the principle of the supremacy of Parliament over the monarchy. Similar relationships between royalty and commoners in the past have often changed the course of history.

If Henry VIII had not fallen wildly in love with a mere girl of nineteen, England might be a Catholic country today, and there might be no Church of England. Army pensioners sit about at Chelsea in their comfortable old age and bless the name of Nell Gwynne, whose intercession with Charles II established the first home for war veterans. Had a little milliner's apprentice not laughed carelessly with Louis XV and murmured "After us, the deluge!" there might have been no French Revolution.

In such cases romance and history walked hand in hand. The dazzling careers of the Anne Boleyns, the Moll Gwynnes, the Maria Fitzherberts, the Du Barrys and Montezes and Lupescus have all made history by their royal attachments.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT
ANNE BOLEYN, the first of Henry's six wives whom he married for love, probably swayed his reign more than all the others put together. She was the daughter of a minor courtier and climber, Sir Thomas Boleyn. Anne was not very pretty according to today's standard, but she sang, danced, played the harp, was a leader of fashion and had dazzling black eyes. When the king first met her, in the garden of her father's home, he forgot the long years of his married life with Katharine of Aragon, and went to Cardinal Wolsey musing that Anne had the wit of an angel and was worthy of a crown.

But she was not to have it for a long time. Anne, though young, knew her way about. She had seen her sister become Henry's mistress, only to be discarded. She herself would be no less than queen, she told Henry. And Henry already had a queen.

AGAINST WOLSEY

WOLSEY at first encouraged Henry's suit of Anne, hoping that it would distract the king's attention from public affairs and thus leave them more and more to the church and to Wolsey himself.

But when he found that Anne was repulsing the king's ardent wooing, and holding out for a queen's crown, Wolsey grew estranged. He and Anne became enemies, each intriguing against the other.



The friendship of ex-King Edward VIII and Mrs. Wallis Simpson writes a glamorous page in English history rivaling that devoted to Anne Boleyn's romantic marriage to Henry VIII.

More and more Henry shoved Queen Katharine into the background, and attempted to arrange with Wolsey to have this marriage annulled. Wolsey failed to make such an arrangement with Rome, and this, with the enmity of Anne, caused his fall. Cranmer succeeded him, and Henry became clearer in his decision to break the church in England loose from Roman ties, and make it the Church of England.

MARRIAGE OPPOSED BY PUBLIC
PEOPLE began to talk of Henry's new fancy, and there was considerable sympathy with the abandoned Katharine. Crowds of riotous people paraded through the London streets shouting "Down with Nan Bullen!" "We don't want Nan Bullen for our queen!" The tumult grew when

Henry established Anne in a mansion, Suffolk House, to which he had private access through the palace of the cardinal.

The public uproar was getting pretty hot even for Henry. He created Anne a peeress, with the title of Marchioness of Pembroke, and himself placed the robe of state and golden coronet upon her. Then, in 1533, when Anne was thirty-two years old, the royal chaplain was suddenly summoned to an empty attic in Whitehall. There, before a few formal witnesses, he married Henry and Anne.

The annulment of the former marriage to Katharine was easily procured through Cranmer, and Anne Boleyn, daughter of a minor courtier, was Queen of England. The coronation ceremonies soon followed, and Anne was brought amid fireworks

and festival down the Thames from Greenwich to the Tower of London.

MOTHER OF QUEEN ELIZABETH
ALMOST immediately after the coronation the cry against Anne was resumed. Letters and petitions came to the king imploring him to "put away this Jezebel." Their first child was a girl, and Henry's petulant rage might not have been assuaged even if he had known that the child was later to be Queen Elizabeth, which he didn't.

The second child, a boy, died at birth, and again Henry was faced with the prospect of no male heir. Court intrigues grew, and it is one of the blackest marks against Anne's growing arrogance that she helped persuade Henry to sentence to death Sir Thomas More, lord chancellor and

a tried and faithful servant. Yet, a convert to the Reformation, Anne used her influence with Henry to get his permission for the translation of the Bible.

Anne never forgave Katharine, the queen she had deposed, and against Henry's express order, appeared at the funeral of her predecessor dressed in violent yellow instead of mourning black. This appears to have been a final straw, for shortly afterward Anne was forced to watch Henry visibly transferring his affections to Jane Seymour, who was destined to be next in his succession of wives. Charges of infidelity to Henry, whose exact truth it is impossible to determine, were then made, and the queen was arrested, making a last plaint as she entered the forbidding Tower, "Shall I die without justice?" From "my doleful prison in the



An untitled cartoon which was published just before the abdication of Edward VIII was announced.

Tower," Anne wrote a desperate and pitiful appeal to Henry, saying "You have chosen me from a low estate to be your queen and companion, far beyond my desert or desires... Try me, good king, but let me have a lawful trial... never prince had wife more loyal in all duty and in all true affection..."

TESTS IN FACE OF DEATH

THERE are two opinions of Anne Boleyn in history. One is that she was a designing hussy who deliberately traded on the king's passion to get herself on the throne and ad-

vance her own designs. The other is that she was a comparatively guileless girl who yielded to the king's ardor, wooing only after long pressure and with some misgiving. But both unite in admitting that Anne was magnificent in death.

When the court condemned her, Anne made a last pitiful plea to Henry which was never delivered. Then she prepared to die.

On the fatal morning, she discussed her death with Kingston, the lieutenant of the Tower, and joked about the headman of Calais who had been imported from France to

do the deed. "I have heard say the executioner is very good," she laughed and I have a little neck." On the scaffold she was calm and dignified and in a last little speech she said, "I pray God to save the king and send him long to reign over you, for a gentler and more merciful prince there was never. To me he was ever a good and gentle sovereign lord."

And then, as a murmured prayer for her soul breathed from the lips that Henry had so often kissed, the sword of the headman flashed downward.

Rogers-Astaire May Make Love Scene

"A Fine Romance, And No Kisses!" Is Attitude of Disgruntled Fans

HOLLYWOOD.

A FINE romance!" derisively warbled Mr. Frederick Austerlitz, the Omaha brewer's boy. "And no kiss-ess!"

"A fine romance," chimed in Virginia Katherine McMath, a little archly, "my friend, this is!"

And that ditty, heard in "Swing Time," pretty well states the Fred Astaire-Ginger Rogers situation, as well as the attitude of their fans. These fans have begun to protest against Mr. Astaire's osculatory neglect of his co-worker. The pair have made six pictures together, and are assigned to a seventh, but so far the partnership has been practically kissless.

This is a deplorable state of affairs in the eyes of disappointed customers who believe that pictures ought to end with a clinch instead of a tap dance. These customers will be glad to know, then, that Miss Rogers and Mr. Astaire have been made aware of their romantic negligence to the tune of some hundreds of indignant letters each week, and have steeled themselves to make reparation.

As far as they are concerned, their next feature may terminate with a clutch fadeout the like of which has not been seen since the League of Decency and Joe Breen began holding stopwatches on celluloid manifestations of passion.

JUST ONE SPAT
THEY are the only kissless amatory team in Hollywood. (Their kiss in "Top Hat" doesn't count, because that was a piece of story business intended to be insincere.) And yet, if you will believe them, their associations have been undemanding not by design, but by coincidence. It just happens that all their pictures have been gay and light, with no place for a heavy love scene. Astaire does not fancy himself as a screen lover, anyway.

Outside the studio the two seldom see each other. Astaire and his wife go in for only very small parties at their house. Miss Rogers has been their guest a couple of times, but usually they move in different circles. On the set they seldom talk during idle periods, though they are cordial enough. Astaire is very quiet and shy, anyway.

Only once did they have a row, and that was during the filming of



It is just a coincidence, claim Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers, that they have never reeily kissed. But their fans are clamoring, so, in their next feature, the popular tap team may throw in a clutch fadeout. And, incidentally, as Fred gazes over toward Ginger, his expression seems to say, "Maybe it isn't such a bad idea!"

FRED WILL NOT FAKE
ALL Astaire - and - Rogers taps are genuine. Some lesser stars record the taps separately and then speed up the sound track to machine-gun rapidity. Astaire is so conscientious about this that he will not allow taps to be heard during a dancing shot that does not show his feet.

Astaire takes his work very seriously. Sometimes he plugs away until 3 a.m., devising new steps. Hermes Pan, who off the screen looks astonishingly like Astaire on the screen, is his dance director. They work three or four weeks on the hoofing routines for a picture, then call in Ginger and teach her the steps. Fred and Ginger next practice the dances for two more weeks.

Both he and Miss Rogers keep trained down, to subnormal weight. Astaire would not top 130 pounds, looking wet, and Ginger averages about 102.

Ginger's best friend, mentor and manager is her pretty mother, Lela Rogers. The latter is director of the RKO studio theatre, a talent-molding

enterprise. Once she was a scenarist at Fox, and managed Baby Marie Osborne while Baby Marie was the Shirley Temple of the silent.

MOTHER KNEW BEST
MRS. ROGERS was a Fort Worth newspaper film critic when her daughter won a Charleston contest, made a short vaudeville tour, and joined Paul Ash's band. Pretty soon the youngster began getting offers for Broadway musicals, and the movies, too.

Mrs. Rogers firmly squelched these opportunities. She knew Ginger only needed seasoning. And Ginger got it—long, difficult engagements of trouping on the road. When her mother finally allowed her to go back to Broadway, Ginger was the sensation of "Girl Crazy."

Every California studio offered a contract. Mrs. Rogers said "No, thanks." She brought Ginger to Hollywood and for two years kept her in small roles, working at different studios, and learning what

there was to know about pictures. When full-fledged stardom came, Ginger was ready for it.

Clark Gable

Helps Friend

HOLLYWOOD.

Clark Gable was playing golf at Palm Verdes and had reached the hilltop hole, reached by driving over a high rise. Just after he holed his ball another hurried onto the green and stopped an inch from the hole.

"I'll make the fellow feel good," remarked Clark, and shoved the ball into the hole, so the player would think he made a hole in one.

Over the hilltop puffed Bill Grady, the M-G-M casting director. "Seen my ball?" he asked. "Yep—rolled right into the hole," answered Clark.

"Gosh!" said Grady. "I made it in fifteen strokes."

Director Lang Believes In Fans; Gives Them Everything He Has

"Audiences See Everything," Is Creed Of Austrian, Whose Meticulous Work Is Despair of Film Business Executives

HOLLYWOOD.

FRITZ LANG is a director who has typed himself. Although he has completed only one picture in this country, he already is known to Hollywood as a fellow of immutable ideals and the sternest conscience.

Almost anybody in the colony will tell you that Lang has entirely too much dramatic integrity for his own good. Lots of people have been martyred by their principles in this town and the grim Mr. Lang will not compromise.

There is the story of how he stamped out of M-G-M in a rage because the studio had not cut his picture, "Fury," quite as he thought it should be pieced together. And thereafter refused to see the finished film, though it turned out to be a fine feature and has made a lot of money.

Lang seems to be a thoroughly pleasant man who knows how to laugh and get a wallop out of living. Yet in all his career he never has directed a comedy, nor did he ever turn out a piece of fluff during the years when he was a writer.

His passion is for powerful stuff, with no punches pulled. Life, he says, is like that, and the screen's duty—or at least his particular screen mission—is to portray life as it happens. Naturally, the Hays office has something to say about too much realism. But Lang does the best he can.

HAS FAITH IN FAN
HIS convictions are strengthened by a profound and often vehement

a good many of the colony's more



Director Fritz Lang, above, lines up a lens approach for his latest picture with his aide in the background.

conscientious actors drop in and sit all day watching Lang work. He believes that audiences "see everything, appreciate everything, and are very critical." He said that whenever he has deliberately striven to make a scene appealing to audiences it has fallen flat, and they have applauded other sequences which had not struck him as being especially good.

WRITER, TOO
LANG is an Austrian, son of Architect Anton Lang. He is an artist, a sculptor, musician, globe-trotter, and pretty much of an intellectual. He also was a soldier, wounded three times, decorated four times.

It was while convalescing from his wounds that he began to write. His stories sold to the movies, and later he became a director. "M" and "Metropolis" were two of his efforts which were seen in this country.

He is becoming an American citizen and is a student of American life, but is not yet fluent enough in English to write for screen without the help of a collaborator.

Farm and Garden

Indoor Blooms Unnatural—Need Care

GOOD care will add much to the beauty and lasting quality of house plants. Adequate moisture, proper ventilation and temperatures, insect and disease preventatives are subjects with which the indoor gardener must become familiar.

It should be understood that for the most part plants grown indoors are in unnatural surroundings, that they are being forced into bloom by the heat and continuous watering and fertilizing. A hyacinth bulb, for instance, will be in the ground outside many months before it blooms, while in the house it may be forced to bloom in a few weeks.

How often to water indoor plants is a perplexing problem. The only correct answer, of course, is as often as needed; but this can only be determined in individual cases because the type of plant, the type of soil, size of the pot, humidity of the room and other factors have to be considered.

You can tell whether a plant needs moisture in several ways. Put your finger into the soil and if it pulverizes readily, you can be sure it needs water. Or, you can compare the weight of one pot against another, the light one being in need of water. The surest test is to tap the pot with a wooden hammer, or a piece of hard wood like the end of a broom handle. If you hear a hollow sound, you know the plant is dry. If the sound is a dull thud, there is plenty of moisture.

WATERING

When you have determined that a plant needs water, set it in a pail of water to absorb what it needs, or fill the pot to the brim to soak down.

You can tell by the yellowness on the tips of the shoots of a plant whether it is getting too much water. If this is your trouble, take the precaution of loosening the earth at the bottom of the pot by stirring it through the small hole. This will provide for adequate future drainage. If it should seem necessary to partially dry out the pot, stand it on something so that the small hole in the bottom will be exposed to the air. After drying out it may then

Milk Saloons

The British scheme to popularize the use of milk in England through the institution of "milk bars," based on the same plan as public-houses or beer parlors, has reached such proportions as to justify the establishment of a Milk Bar Advisory Department of the British Milk Marketing Board.

There are over 450 milk saloons or bars throughout the country, 100 of them being in London. The number is being added to daily.

be watered again with a fresh supply.

Feeding indoor plants is desirable and necessary, especially where blooming plants, such as daffodils, tulips, or hyacinths, are concerned. Use a level teaspoonful of a complete plant food every four to six weeks for each large pot, a smaller amount for the little pots. Spread plant food evenly over surface of soil and water in thoroughly.

As plants must breathe, you should see that little dust settles on the bloom or foliage. Where possible it is good to sponge or dust plants at regular intervals, and arrange to cover them when the room is being cleaned or dust stirred up.

Keep temperatures fairly even and cool. Sixty-five degrees is a good maximum, and can usually be maintained near a window. This does not mean that cold drafts should prevail, and this window should be open only on mild days. A healthy humidity for you is healthy for indoor plants.

T. G. McBride of Stump Lake, whose herd of Herefords captured the grand diploma at the Winter Fair at Vancouver this week, has again donated all his prize money, \$475, to provincial charities.

For the last seven years Mr. McBride has been showing cattle at the Winter Fair and has always donated the prize money to charity.

Perennial phloxes appear to do best in a position facing south west, and shaded by a ledge or tall trees from the hot mid-day sun. They require lots of water, but not a water-logged condition.

Jersey From Island Tops R.O.P. Class

TOPPING the list of all three-year-old Jerseys in R.O.P. was Golden Standard's Marie from Vancouver Island, according to the summary of last month's test work received recently from the headquarters of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club in Toronto.

This heavy-milking cow is the grand-daughter of Standard of Oaklands. She is owned by A. W. Aylard of Sidney. Her record was 10,438 pounds of milk, 642 pounds of fat, testing 6.16 per cent.

The Canadian Jersey Cattle Club reports that 115 Jersey cows qualified in R.O.P. during the month of November—fifty-eight in the 350-day division, and fifty-seven in the 365-day division.

The high record for the month was made by the gold and silver medal cow, Bokar Lily Isis, bred and owned by Ralph Boake, Whitby, Ontario. Isis, in the 365-day four-year-old division, produced 15,050 pounds of milk, 750 pounds of fat, testing 5.04 per cent.

The grand champion cow, Brampton Wonderfull Viola, owned by Grayburn Farms, Waterville, Quebec, was second for the month and led the 365-day mature division. This gold and silver medal winner produced

12,673 pounds of milk, 750 pounds of fat, testing 5.92 per cent.

OTHER B.C. LEADERS

Besides the three-year-old class, British Columbia also headed the two-year-old class—Arizona's Prussia, owned by Thomas Lister, Chilliwack, produced 9,589 pounds of milk, 553 pounds of fat with a test of 5.77 per cent.

The mature 305-day class was led by Mayfield Dawn bred and owned by W.S. Collier, Langley, B.C. She produced 11,485 pounds of milk, 390 pounds of fat, testing 5.14 per cent.

The leadership of the four-year-old class is claimed by New Brunswick's Sunrise Juvena, bred and owned by the Boy's Industrial Home, East Saint John, N.B., produced in 305 days 7,959 pounds of milk, 450 pounds of fat, testing 5.65 per cent.

In the 305-day division Edeley Dreaming Shelden Second, owned by B. Watford, Richmond Hill, Ont., topped the two-year-old class, producing 11,485 pounds of milk, 450 pounds of fat, testing 5.34 per cent.

This silver medal winner is a paternal half-sister of Edeley Dreaming Countess, the undefeated Jersey cow of 1936, champion of the National Dairy Show, and last year's Royal Winter Fair.

Farm Produce As Gifts

Hams and Poultry Were Christmas Presents, Dr. Tolmie Remembers

Old-time Yule Parties at Cloverdale

By A.L.P.S.

NOT SO long ago Christmas presents were almost always agricultural products.

Home-cured hams and rounds of beef and fat poultry were the usual Yuletide gifts, Hon. Dr. S. F. Tolmie, M.P., recalled as he reminisced on by-gone Christmases, at the old Cloverdale farmhouse where he was born and where he has spent every Christmas.

There was not the last-minute rush—the wild hunting for presents on Christmas Eve. They were much more methodical in those days. Weeks and even months before the fateful day, they began to prepare their presents.

The pigs were turned into rich acorn pastures under the oak trees and the poultry were stuffed with grain. The house for smoking and curing bacon and ham was repaired and all the gifts were ready and wrapped a week ahead of time.

SANTA ROLE DIFFICULT

In the drawing-room which has seen at least seventy-five Christmas parties and has watched the lights on the big Christmas trees in the alcove change from flickering candles to electric bulbs, Dr. Tolmie remembered how when a boy he was somewhat disillusioned about the role of Santa Claus.

One Christmas Eve he had to deliver a present to a prominent doctor in Victoria. He was just in his teens and Santa Claus was, of course, no mystery to him. However, it was rather fun acting the part of the mythical philanthropist and he whistled cheerfully as he bicycled along with the gift under his arm.

As he did not know where the practitioner lived, he decided to leave the present at his office. Just as he was top-toeing out after carefully depositing the present in the middle of the waiting-room table, the doctor entered.

Rather bashful at being caught, the boy was nevertheless surprised at the reception he received. Instead of mumbled and embarrassing words of thanks, the doctor roared with rage.

He showed a surprisingly wide vocabulary for one who seemingly spent most of his time studying medicine.

With many a hearty curse word, he ordered the boy out, present and all. The present was a sucking pig.

OLDEST OAK

The Cloverdale home of the Tolmies now stands in barely an acre of ground in popular Cloverdale, suburb of Victoria. Once it was in the centre of a 1,500-acre farm which stretched from what is now the edge of the Braefoot Estates to the sea at Victoria Arm.

Lovely old trees still surround it—some of which were planted by Dr. William Fraser Tolmie, the Hudson's Bay medical officer who built the house. There are glorious acacias which the old doctor brought from Hawaii as seeds and sowed at Fort Vancouver on the Columbia River—later transplanting them to Victoria.

An oak tree, which shades the house, is said to be the biggest in British Columbia.

"I had experts look at it," Dr. Tolmie said, "and they tell me it is 800 years old. I want you to understand that was not planted in my time!"

FAMILY REUNIONS

In the days of the Hudson's Bay doctor, the Cloverdale Farm house saw a family reunion every Christmas and often seventeen and eighteen Tolmies gathered around the festive board. When the old doctor died, the farm passed into the hands of his eldest son, the late John W. Tolmie, and Simon Tolmie moved to a house on a hill close by. But the Christmas gatherings were not broken up and in 1928 Dr. Tolmie moved back to the old home when he bought it off his brother.

Christmas customs change little with years. The decoration in the Tolmie homes during the old days were mostly home-made. Tinsel was not as cheap as now and paper chains and cedar, fir, ivy, and holly took its place. And, of course, there was a piece of mistletoe.

The kiddies hung up their stockings and the parents tried to fool them as long as possible about Santa Claus. Dr. Tolmie remembers that his children showed a great business sense early in their lives. They gave up stockings for trousers and they



Many an old-fashioned yuletide gathering has taken place at Cloverdale the grand old farmhouse shown in the above picture. Historic landmark on Vancouver Island, Cloverdale was where Hon. Dr. S. F. Tolmie, M.P. for Victoria, and former premier of the province, was born and where he has spent every Christmas, including this Christmas.

not were even content with hanging up their trousers—they took the biggest in the house, which were his!

STAND THAT WAS NOT PLANTED IN MY TIME!

Church was the order of the day in the morning, and in the afternoon they would quite often go for sleigh drives. Dr. Tolmie notes that the climate here has become distinctly milder in the last fifty years. There is very little snow now in the winter, while he has seen three feet fall in one night.

In the evening came the Christmas dinner and it was quite an affair. There was soup, and meats of various kinds, turkey and poultry, and always a roast of beef. The big long table in the Cloverdale dining-room groaned with good things to eat. The flaming plum pudding was paraded around the room, and there were mince pies and sweets and fruits.

Everything in the Christmas dinner was grown on the farm, Dr. Tolmie remembers.

After the dinner there were games and dancing—if they could. What always got Dr. Tolmie, though, was the fact that even on this day the time of the various shows. He never plants his chrysanthemums till June and July, so they will be just out for the fall show.

Then, of course, Mr. McKay knows all the tricks of the showman, such as shading blooms and tying up buds with string.

Victoria Gardens Have Many Flowers Imported By Banksian Medal Winner

By CERES

ANGUS McKAY, who won the Banksian medal this year, has got a lot out of gardening but given a lot to gardening, too. There is hardly a room in his house at 24 Olympia Avenue which does not bear evidence of the forty-three pieces of silverware which he has won at shows.

And there is hardly a garden in Victoria which has not got some flower that Mr. McKay introduced during his years of growing the latest and best.

FOUR BANKSIAN MEDALS

In one of his many silver cups are four neat leather cases containing Banksian medals. He won the first of these coveted horticultural awards at Vancouver with flowers grown in Victoria. In 1931 he won two medals—one at the Spring Flower Show of the Vancouver Island Horticultural Association and the other at the Chrysanthemum Show of the Victoria Horticultural Society.

Those were the days when the Royal Horticultural Society was more generous with its Banksian medals and gave one to the person who scored the highest aggregate at each and every flower show. Now the medal is only awarded to the person who gets the largest number of points in the Victoria Horticultural Society's three annual shows.

"Oh, I just wanted to show the boys I could still grow flowers," commented Mr. McKay, who has also the distinction of being the first non-member of the Victoria Horticultural Society to win a Banksian medal at the society's shows.

NEW VARIETIES

As in previous years, Mr. McKay showed a large number of new varieties. At the summer show he exhibited a double thalictrum which took first place in the novelty class. At the fall fair, Agnes Cochran, a new viola and winner of the Daily Mail gold medal for the best flower raised in Great Britain during 1934, was in his winning collection. Other imports which helped him pile up points were a new coriopsis, five new varieties of helianthus, a new golden rod with flowers four times as big as the ordinary varieties, new carnations, a new lythrum with spike 3 feet 6 inches tall, or about twice as tall as the common lythrum.

Of course, "Scotty" McKay, as he is best known, stresses hard work as the secret of success, but it is just possible that, owing to his Scottish "cananness," he does not work any harder than the ordinary rake-and-hoe enthusiast who has never won a ribbon in his life.

GARDENER'S SERMON

He knows the truth in the gardener's sermon on the mount: "A good plant occupies just as much space as a poor plant."

Every cent of the prize-money he wins, and he has won hundreds of dollars, has gone back into the

garden in the shape of new varieties. He has paid as high as \$50 for three gladioli bulbs and thought them worth the money at that.

RULES FOR SUCCESS

And he has a number of rules for growing flowers.

1. He never grows from seeds. He always uses cuttings, bulbs, or imported plants. You can never know what you are getting from seeds, he says.

2. He pinches back all his plants. Pinching back keeps them from being

thin and spindly and provides more flowers. It will make chrysanthemums bloom earlier and other plants late.

3. He plants so that he will have a succession of bloom—particularly a fine display of bloom about the time of the various shows. He never plants his chrysanthemums till June and July, so they will be just out for the fall show.

Then, of course, Mr. McKay knows all the tricks of the showman, such as shading blooms and tying up buds with string.



Surrounded by cups which he has won at horticultural shows and held in his hands the Banksian medal, Angus McKay is shown in the above picture taken recently in his garden at 24 Olympia Avenue.

Cranberries

Cranberries are as strictly 100 per cent American as the proud bird they accompany to the Christmas table. They are native to the bogs of eastern Canada and the United States, and were never seen in Europe before the discovery of this continent. A similar but smaller berry grows in the low lands around the Baltic, known in German as the "Preisselbeere," or Prussian berry. But it is not a real cranberry. The bird and the berry are America's own.

Garden Hints For This Week

Planting in the herbaceous border may continue providing the weather is not too wet or frosty.

Continue the pruning of fruit trees.

Outdoor grapes may be looked over and cleaned up. Prune at this time.

Add color by planting berberis, atropurpurea, quercus palustris, Japanese maples, birches, and the winter-flowering heathers.

Bone meal or basic slag applied to the shrubbery and forked in now will be of great benefit to the shrubs next year.

The double thalictrum, diplopappus should be potted and protected from wet and cold.

Cover the ugly, bare wooden fence with some kind of climber. Train red and white currants, or gooseberries fan-shaped if you desire something profitable.

Pyracantha, cotoneasters, clematis, and roses are all suitable for hiding the bare sides of the house. Most of them could be planted now. Prepare a good home for them.

When making out your seed list, select two or three novelties, but do not rely on them entirely. Try something new each year.

It is not good practice to dig up bulbs while they are growing, but it can be done with a little care. Save all the roots possible and plant on batch before lifting another. Great harm will be done if the roots are allowed to dry out.

January will soon be here, when a few seeds may be sown. In preparation, get in a few barrow-loads of earth, leafmold and sand.

POULTRY

Revival of Interest in Winter Shows; New Canadian Breed at Kamloops

A REVIVAL of interest in winter poultry shows was seen by J. R. Terry, Provincial Livestock Commissioner, who recently returned from a trip to the interior of the province, where he attended the Kamloops poultry show.

Beside the Kamloops show, Mr. Terry mentioned that Ladysmith had an exhibition on December 18 and 19. One of the surprising features of recent poultry shows has been the come-back staged by some of the old breeds. Black Minorcas, Sumatras, and many varieties of Games were in evidence among the hundreds of exhibits at Kamloops.

At this show, the Partridge Chanticleer, a new Canadian breed was shown by a Kamloops fancier. Mr. Terry believes that the Partridge Chanticleer is probably a cross between the White Chanticleer and the Partridge Rock or Cornish Game.

The new breed was developed in Alberta and is more a table fowl than an egg-layer.

Bantams have been most popular at shows here and a big boom in this baby poultry is reported to be sweeping Canada from coast to coast.

Exports

Cattle and Bacon Shipments Show Tremendous Increases

A SHARP upward trend in the year's totals of exports of cattle and bacon to both the United Kingdom and the United States—with a phenomenal rise in cattle exports to the United States—was indicated in a preliminary summary issued by the marketing service of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Under the tariff reductions provided for in the reciprocity trade agreement with the United States, which came into effect the first of this year, Canada shipped 178,833 cattle (plus 49,980 calves) in the first ten months. At the present rate of export, those totals will be increased by another 5,000 head each by the end of this month.

That compares with the total of 102,000 cattle and 20,000 calves exported to the United States in 1935 when the drought boosted American prices so high that Canadian shippers were able to burdle the then still-high tariff barrier. Before that, the average ranged from 5,000 to 10,000 head a year.

The sudden shift to the American market in 1935 let beef exports to Britain drop to less than 7,000, although there had been a steady increase from 1932 to a high of 54,000 in 1934. The year exports to Britain have swung up again, despite a simultaneous increase to the United States, and in the first ten months, 33,714 were shipped to Britain. Shipments will continue moderate to the year end, it is expected.

Bacon exports to Britain are expected to reach a total of around 135,000,000 pounds for the year. The total for ten months was 121,481,200. This is part of a sharp-continuing increase since 1932, when the total was 30,692,000, then rising to 71,524,000 in 1933, to 119,700,000 in 1934 and 124,327,000 in 1935.

United States bacon imports from Canada for ten months in 1936 were 1,750,000, compared to 317,700 in the same part of 1935. Shipments of pork to the United States increased from 3,364,300 in ten months of 1935 to 9,000,000 in ten months of 1936.

Agricultural Department Has 69,000 Books

FROM the standpoint of size, states the biennial survey of libraries in Canada in 1935—which has just been issued, the government libraries are dominant. Only a few of the smaller Dominion Government libraries are outside Ottawa, and something like 40 per cent of the volumes in Ottawa are in the Library of Parliament. That library possesses 400,000 volumes and 75,000 pamphlets, but there are half a dozen specialized libraries of more than 60,000 volumes, one of the most important and useful being that of the Dominion Department of Agriculture with 69,000 volumes.

The library of the Dominion Department of Agriculture which is housed in the Confederation Building has grown to its present size from its genesis a quarter of a century ago in a collection of documents and books accumulated in the Canadian office of the International Agricultural Institute.

The present-day collection of 69,000 volumes, documents and periodicals represents official publications from practically all countries having systematized agricultural services. It also includes books of reference on agriculture and allied subjects and proceedings of scientific societies, congresses and exhibitions.

The library aids the officials of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, agricultural colleges, research workers on experimental farms and in field laboratories, agricultural students and others interested in farming and in stock-raising and allied subjects.

All gladioli may now be taken up. Dry a few hours in the open air before putting away.

Island Farm Sells Nine Tons of Holly

HEAVY CROP

A heavy crop of holly is a little different from a heavy crop of other farm products. It does not mean a lot of berries alone but good growth as well. Holly taken off the Gordon Head farm varies from six inches in length to two feet six inches. When the trees have been harvested there is hardly a sprig which can be cut off them.

Holly pickers carry big baskets with them which hold between twenty and thirty pounds of twigs. The picking is not only a prickly business but can be dangerous to those who are not careful. To certain people holly can be poisonous and if they are not careful they can get nasty sores.

Through the efforts of William Downes, Dominion entomologist, Mr. Pemberton says the two worst menaces of holly trees—the leaf miner and borer—have been nullified. These two pests are controlled by dusting with a mixture of lime.

AGASSIZ EGG CONTEST

Tabulation of last week's results in the British Columbia Egg-laying Contest at the Experimental Farm, Agassiz:

Breed and Owner	Birds	Weeks	Total to date
S.C. White Leghorns	10	10	100
Agassiz Poultry Farm	10	10	100
Chalmers, J.	10	10	100
Evans, F. C.	10	10	100
Fairweather, W. M.	10	10	100
Golding, C. O.	10	10	100
Heady, C.	10	10	100
Kennedy Bros.	10	10	100
Lawson, M.	10	10	100
McIntyre, C. P.	10	10	100
Windermere Experimental Station	10	10	100
McCurach, J.	10	10	100
Oliver, D. L.	10	10	100
Pollak, G. L. H.	10	10	100
Prendergast, Mrs. M.	10	10	100
Rutledge, M. H.	10	10	100
Sangster, Robert B.	10	10	100
Schneider, W. J.	10	10	100
Schofield, A. W.	10	10	100
Smith, T. J.	10	10	100
Swenson, R.	10	10	100
Vroom, C.	10	10	100
Watson, A. G.	10	10	100
Whitting, W.	10	10	100
Barnesfelders	10	10	100
Fitz-Herbert, H. G.	10	10	100
Harred Plymouth Rocks	10	10	100
University of B.C.	10	10	100
Agassiz Experimental Farm	10	10	100
Cram, Jack	10	10	100
Golding, C. G.	10	10	100
Lambie, James	10	10	100
Roberts, Cyril & Son	10	10	100
Swastika Poultry Farm	10	10	100
S.C. Rhode Island Reds	10	10	100
Allen, Mr. and Mrs. A. M.	10	10	100
Arnold, H. K. A.	10	10	100
Belliver Hatcheries	10	10	100
Brown, Jack	10	10	100
Burgess, J.	10	10	100
Fitch, Lewis H.	10	10	100
Game, George W.	10	10	100
Goodman, J.	10	10	100
Jackson, Colin F.	10	10	100
Maynard, W.	10	10	100
Peter's Red Farm	10	10	100
Russell, D.	10	10	100
Swastika Poultry Farm	10	10	100
Thompson, R. Grant	10	10	100
Websters	10	10	100
Fitz-Herbert, H. G.	10	10	100

Production, 43.34%.

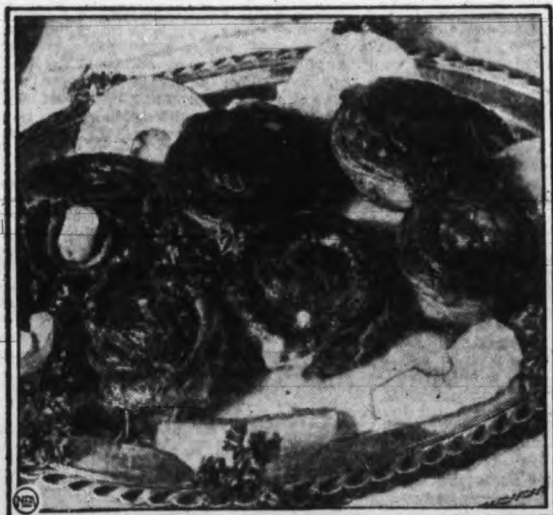
Details of Blouses Dictated By Suits

Head For Smartness



Nails have become exceptionally important in the fashion world lately—and it is not fingernails we are talking about, either. This young lady, for instance, has plenty of nails on which to hang her claims to smartness, for every piece of her matching costume jewelry of catallin is studded with gleaming nail heads—earrings, clips, bracelet and purse ornament.

Fruits Will Pep Up Meats In Cooking Or As Garnish



Semi-tropical sunshine on the winter steak. Flank steak, well seasoned and basted with apple vinegar and pineapple juice, will make the tired appetite feel as though it has taken a cruise to the palmy islands.

A SLICE of pineapple, a sauce of orange juice, a garnish of apricots or prunes will give dash to your roast meats. When the appetite needs thawing, serve this Hawaiian specialty.

DEVILED STEAK WAIKIKI

Four to six servings: One flank steak about 2 pounds, 2 tablespoons flour, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 large onion, 1 sprig parsley, 1 leaf of sage, 1 bay leaf, 1 sprig thyme (if you buy mixed herbs, use 1 teaspoon of the prepared product), 1 teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon pepper, ½ teaspoon paprika, 1 teaspoon dry mustard, ¼ tablespoon cider vinegar, 2 cups pineapple juice.

Cut steak in strips two by four inches. Dust lightly in flour and shape in rolls. Skewer in place. Melt butter in iron frying pan, run a clove of garlic through hot butter and remove. Slice the onion and add to butter, then the herbs. When onions are golden brown, remove and add the steak. Sear well on all sides. Dust on remaining flour and dry seasoning. Brown well. Then pour heated vinegar over steak, cook a minute; then pour heated pineapple juice into pan. Cover, simmer until tender, basting

frequently. Will take at least 1½ hours of slow cooking. Slow-remember that. Serve on a hot platter garnished with half-slices of canned pineapple and one or two green pepper rosettes.

Orange sauce is a flavorful way of putting a spot of sunshine into your Sunday night supper. With cold sliced duck or pork it does wonders.

ORANGE SAUCE
Half pint—Grated rind of 2 oranges, ½ cup orange juice, ½ cup grape juice, 2 teaspoons French mustard, ¼ tablespoon currant jelly and a dash of cayenne pepper.

Place a saucepan over very lowest fire. Turn in all the ingredients and stir gently until thoroughly mixed. Cook only ten minutes, always stirring. Cool, then chill in refrigerator. This is what advertising writers would call "a taste thrill." Plain folks say "it's swell."

FRIED APPLES WITH HAM STEAK

Tart apples, well shaped, fat, brown sugar. Cut apples without peeling into ½-inch slices. Try out some of the ham fat in iron pan, then lay in the slices of apples. Fry carefully, and turn without breaking, and fry



Among the more formal blouses, Rochas presents one with three tiers of loops (left), scarf neckline and long, loose sleeves. It is of cyclamen pink crepe romain and is worn with a black wool suit. More conventional in design is the gold thread lace blouse (above) by Lucien Lelong. It is cut on the lines of a dinner jacket and has two roses of the lace forming a jabot.



Fine gold lame turns Rochas' simple blouse cut on shirtwaist lines into a truly glamorous creation for wear with tailored skirt.



For sheer loveliness, the House of Patou suggests a black lorganza blouse with point de Beaulieu butterflies fluttering across its filmy surface. The neckline and sleeve ruffles are edged in black velvet. The cap-toque is of black chenille with a flowing veil.

NEWEST CREATIONS FIT ALL OCCASIONS

By ROSETTE HARGROVE

TODAY'S mode and all that is meant by chic demands that the blouse harmonize and provide the perfect complement to the suit. Its cut must be very carefully studied to match that of the jacket, its color provide the necessary contrast or blend of shades, while the medium must be in keeping with the degree of formality or lack of it in the skirt and coat.

There are, literally, blouses for every hour of the day and every function. The sports or morning blouse is invariably a simple affair, in sheer wool, silk or wool jersey, tie silk, shantung or surah. Its cut is more or less masculine in its sobriety, but there is always a feminine detail to offset any severity.

Smart Parisiennes are wearing finest tricot blouses with winter suits. But tricot blouses are different this season. Michele Lambert

makes them with turtle neck collars, embroidered in gold or silver paillettes, with the same paillettes hemming the short sleeves and outlining tiny breastpockets.

TUCKED INTO SHIRTS

Wool and silk challis and Paisley printed blouses were featured in many of the midseason collections. The colors and designs are those of old Cashmere shawls—there are fewer Tyrolean prints to be seen.

This type of blouse is made on softer lines, with a scarf arrangement, a jabot or some sort of bow under the throat. Gilet blouses, although not so new, are still shown.

Informal and formal blouses generally are tucked into the skirt. Some are attached to a self belt or finished with a basque.

For your afternoon blouses you can choose the new, heavy lustrous satin, broches, silk crepes, or handkerchief linen. So far as satin is concerned, decorative effects are achieved with stitching, fine seaming or else with deft work of incrustations, taking advantage of the dull and shiny side of the fabric for contrast and outlining a detail of cut. A number of the new blouses fasten all the way down the back with buttons or bows. Sleeves are short—above or below the elbow, or else they are long and loose and caught in at the wrist. The majority show some intricate little detail of cut at the top, often shirred in at the armhole to provide a slight puff effect to emphasize the shoulders.

CHOKER COLLAR ON LINEN BLOUSE

Maggy Rouff has revived the sheer linen blouse, complete with high choker collar and front of side jabot—very full and frothy—usually with scalloped edge, embroidered in red, black or navy to match the suit. Otherwise, the little round collar; es-

entially youthful, is very frequently seen on dresses as well as blouses.

Gay colored embroidery in Beauvais print is used at Patou's in the shape of butterflies scattered over the front and sleeves of a sheer lorganza afternoon blouse to accompany a short skirted, cocktail suit in black velvet trimmed with silver fox.

The filmy lace blouse is also making a bid for fashion's favor. A gold lame one is being shown with a dinner jacket suit of navy broadcloth at Lucien Lelong's. And there is a fine black Chantilly, with a striped gold and red lame cocktail suit, at Maggy Rouff's.

Spreading Decoration to Bedroom

TIME was when you could switch your bedspreads around from your own room to Johnny's to Mary's and back—but no more! The idea of a simple white spread for every bed in the house seems quaint now that bedspreads have become more and more high-styled.

Things have progressed to the point now where bedspreads offer no compromise at all. Either they are 100 per cent modern or distinctly "period." In any event, one chooses a spread for a room as carefully as a

fasting piece of furniture, judging it from a "period" point of view as well as from standpoints of color, size and texture.

The newest bedspread for a modern room is made of leather-textured fabric in lizard motif. Also new, and perfect with modern as well as period decors, are satin spreads in rich deep colors, like burgundy, royal blue, autumn leaf orange and various greens.

Hand-applied bed covers are right with early American furniture. The spirited designs and interesting variety of color combinations of this type of spread, which formerly could be enjoyed only by the collector of early originals, has been brought within the reach of the average budget.

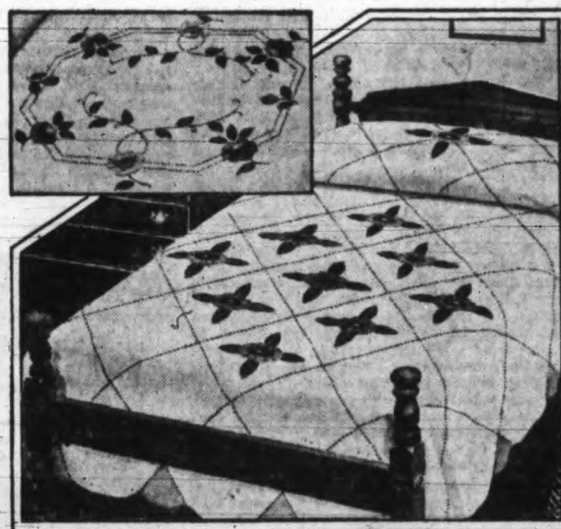
The patterns of these are all applied by hand, pre-shrunk, unbleached muslin. Wearable and beautiful, a pair of these would make a handsome Christmas present indeed. Also fine Christmas suggestions are the new wool blankets in rich, deep shades. Pastel tones are still important, of course, and always will be, but this season at least, royal blue, wine and battleship grey head the list. The newest satin bindings are shirred to give a rippled effect.

Flaids and stripes have been revived. Those in dark colors often come in old-fashioned, "horse-blanket" patterns.

If you want to give a bride a truly de luxe present, consider beautiful bedspreads, a pure wool blanket with satin bindings and a soft, fluffy quilt, stuffed with down—in various shades of one color. If the walls of her room are yellow, an unbleached mus-



lin spread, applied in tones of blue with splashes of yellow, a royal blue blanket with slate blue bindings, and a down quilt of blue satin, printed with tiny yellow, white and gold flowers certainly would be ideal.



An effort to get away from the typical candlewick spreads is shown in the new rosebud and wild rose (inset) designs above. They are especially suitable for any bedroom with early American furnishings. The hand-applied flowers are rose-pink and rambler red with touches of primrose yellow, delft blue and deep, mossy green. Borders and cross bars are in running stitch.

AT LEFT

The soft, pure wool blanket (top) comes in a plaid design of rich burgundy and royal blue on a cream-colored ground. Below it are autumn leaf orange blankets with satin bindings which ripple. The battleship grey one (bottom) has border stripes in three shades of green.

Beets and Peppers Give Salads Bright Touch

SALAD is to a dinner what a lake is to a landscape. It gives sparkle and refreshment. All through the snow months the markets are lively with greens which can join hands in a garlic-rubbed bowl and do a dance of health and lightness which will make everyone feel better.

ENDIVE AND BEET SALAD

Here is as merry a salad as you could hope to serve, light green, snowy, with endive and as red as holly with sliced beets. Ingredients are endive and sliced cooked beets in amounts depending on the size of your hospitality.

Chill the endive after you have removed outer leaves that are imperfect. Use in heads, or if you prefer, remove leaves from stalks and serve that way. Arrange either leaves or stalks in a circle around edge of salad dish. In the centre, arrange sliced cooked beets which have been chilled. Over them pour French dressing.

SPECIAL FRENCH DRESSING

This is the invention of Chef Francis Moreau, noted in New York for his ability to surprise even the most jaded appetite. This recipe makes enough salad for six servings. Ingredients: ½ teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, ½ teaspoon English mustard powder, dash of paprika, 1 tablespoon wine or cider vinegar, 2 tablespoons olive oil.

Mix the dry ingredients with the vinegar, stirring until all the ingredients are dissolved. Then slowly add the olive oil, stirring well. Note that the vinegar is added first and the olive oil last.

CABBAGE, PINEAPPLE AND GREEN PEPPER SALAD

For eight servings—One-half head



A salad of endive and sliced beets—as crisp as snow and as red as holly.

firm young cabbage, 1 green pepper, 4 slices canned pineapple. Mayonnaise and French dressing, and 3 lettuce leaves.

Shred the cabbage as fine as possible. Do not chop. Cut the pepper into fine strips. Drain pineapple and cut into small pieces. And now do this (you will not believe how good it can be until you taste it) shred very fine about ¼ small white onion. Cut the lettuce into long thin slices. Mix all these together in a large bowl. Add 2 tablespoons French dressing and mix in ingredients until the French dressing has covered every bit of onion and fruit. Then add 3 tablespoons mayonnaise lightened with 1 tablespoon of whipped cream. Mix again, then place a small amount of mayonnaise

TOMATO SOUFFLE

For six servings of the souffle, use 1 can condensed tomato soup; 2 tablespoons melted butter; 1½ tablespoons minced onion; 1 tablespoon finely minced parsley; ¼ teaspoon salt; ¼ teaspoon pepper; ¼ table-

spoon grated Italian cheese; and ¼ cup sifted dry bread crumbs. Mix all these ingredients in a large bowl. Now beat the yolks of 4 eggs until lemon colored and light. Stir into the mixture. Next beat the whites of 4 eggs until dry and stiff. Fold into the mixture and turn at once into well-greased baking dish. Bake in moderate oven for 45 minutes. Serve immediately.

CHRISTMAS COOKIES

A personal and always welcome gift is a box or bowl packed with delicious home-made cookies. And of course you will want plenty for the family to enjoy, as well. So here are some tantalizing recipes—try them, and enhance your reputation as a cook!

HOLIDAY DESSERTS

The "something special" to top off a holiday meal need not be the traditional pie or pudding. Perhaps your family would appreciate a lighter dessert—ice cream, or an ice, perhaps, served with dainty cookies or cake.

London View

Teacher Tells of Chimney Pots and Cats; Gasworks By Historic Buildings

By MARIAN HANNA
(British Columbia exchange teacher in London)

I AM SITTING in Coburg Street school—noon—surrounded by the usual brick and stone and chimney pots, millions of them. Yes, there is one to every fireplace in each house, and there is a fireplace in each room. I have never found out why there are no chimney pots in North America. One chimney seems to do for several fireplaces.

The weather has been rainy and some sun. Somehow, here where so much coal is burned, the rain seems worse, so black and greasy the streets get. The water here is hard, and there is so much lime about. Any time a towel shows black in it I rub it over my face before washing it.

Employment in London is apparently very good, and they say London is always more prosperous than other parts of Britain. There has to be so much work in such a hive. Of course, along the streets there are here or there people selling matches, or musicians. Sometimes a man or woman or both will line up by the curb and sing or play a violin or the like. It is remarkable to me how generous Londoners are with their pennies. Then there are pavement artists who squat down on a piece of pavement and make landscapes or patriotic drawings in colored chalks. Very good some are. How they can sit all day on the cold pavement, I do not know.

One policeman I talked to said people still slept all night on the Embankment benches. She added, though, that in London no man or woman needed to go without a bed and a meal, but that they must have a hot bath before going to bed.



MARIAN HANNA

and some object very much to baths—against their habits—and much prefer being independent and sleeping where they like without any supervision.

London is certainly well policed—they are everywhere. They come slipping along around dark corners in their rubber-soled shoes. The traffic ones are the boys who work, standing out at the busiest intersection of, say, six streets, watching everything at once.

I can hear a coter at the moment calling "Cat meat, cat meat." They are so fond of cats and dogs here. They say the poor will sometimes buy meat for their pets and go without themselves. The London cats are mostly black and look exactly like their relations who emigrated across the sea.

But this doorstep scrubbing gets me. Does anyone ever scrub a doorstep in Victoria? Here, as I go to school in the mornings every doorstep on every street is being scrubbed, mostly by women, but sometimes in the big hotels by men. Also people make a big business here of having their shoes shined daily. I guess we are lazier.

The reason that the L.C.C. (London County Council) schools use gas (for lighting) is that when the Education Act came in force in 1889, and these schools were built, gas companies were given licenses—fifty years, I think—and they have not run out yet.

Today I took a bus down to Battersea Bridge and got down and walked along the embankment—Cherney Walk, pronounced Chaimney. It was once a little village on the Thames, outside London, and is simply full of history and bronze tablets. I saw houses marked where once lived Sir John Moore, Dean Swift, Walpole, Newton, George Eliot Turner, General Gordon, and Scott, the Arctic explorer. I passed the Chelsea Hospital, which Nell Gwyn got Charles II, the boy friend, to change from a theological college to a home for pensioners of the army. You see the old fellows hobnobbing around in scarlet coats.

I saw a little square garden and an old black statue so went over to see it. It was Thomas Carlyle, sitting on a chair with a book in his hand. His house there is a museum now. I went into Chelsea Old Church—old all right—chained Bibles, Sir Thomas Moore's headless body in the crypt.

Next to an ugly gas works is the house Nell Gwyn once lived in. There it stands. They don't pull houses down in fifty years as we do in Canada. I stood in the fog and looked at the school and the school teachers' windows, and a gas station—no, petrol stand—across the street. I often wonder where they hunted up enough great slabs of white stone to build these solid old houses.

Do you know, I've not walked on a wooden sidewalk or even a dirt road since I was trans-Atlantic.

Skunks' Fate Teaches Need of Adjustment

THE AUTOMOBILE age is proving a very bad thing for skunks.

The skunk is by tradition an independent critter. He has a sure and matchless weapon of defence. When he ambles through the countryside he makes way for no one. It is always the other fellow who has to dodge.

But automobiles are different. And so according to diverse correspondents of a weekly scientific journal—rural highways are cluttered with dead bodies of skunks out of all proportion to the relative abundance of those animals.

Rabbits, raccoons, foxes and other wild creatures cross the highways frequently, but their natural wiles save them from being hit by autos. But not the skunk.

In his eyes the approaching auto is no better than anyone else; so he stalks calmly across the road and gets crumpled into a boneless heap before he realizes that there is one menace before which his ancient immunity fails.

NOW IT WOULD be possible to become altogether too profound in drawing analogies from the pitiful plight of the skunk. And yet it is hard to read that little item without feeling that this good-looking and ill-smelling creature is not the only inhabitant of North America that has suffered because of inability to make the necessary adjustments to changing times.

There was a time, for example, when the nervousness and vastness of our country made recovery from depression automatic.

The frontier would assimilate displaced wage-earners, exploitation of some new industry or some

MIGHTY MEN OF MYSTERY

BEHIND the ebb and flux of great world events, hidden far from the humdrum knowledge of common folk, flows a great power, secret, inscrutable, irresponsible. It is the power of enterprise transformed into boundless wealth by some kind of uncanny genius. It is rare. But, any day, in a great metropolis, a lotterier might pass such power, personified by an anonymous figure in a motor-car, or bending over a sheet of papers in a hotel lounge, or dashing with a beautiful woman in a discreet night club.

Such a man—till age tired and frightened him.

By MORRIS GILBERT

A STONE'S TOSS from Paris's Etoile, where the great Arch of Triumph commemorates the modern world's ruthless adventurer, Napoleon, stands a great house. Atop it is a roof-garden. At its doors two plainclothesmen endlessly pass the time of day with liveried flunkies. In the banquet hall, an ornamental fountain ripples melodiously, and rare and flamboyant fish plane in the limpid waters.

This is natural, for these are the two motives to which its owner's life is dedicated today.

Calouste Sarkis Gulbenkian's private collection of old masters is unbeaten in Paris. Calouste Sarkis Gulbenkian's malice toward one man has glowed like a quenchless fire for at least a dozen years. The man Gulbenkian hates is Sir Henry Deterding, oil-wizard of the Royal Dutch, the man who defied—and out-smarted—Rockefeller.

"Sarkis Gulbenkian," writes a contemporary, "in Venezuela, in Mexico, in Mosul, has put his immense fortune at the service of anyone who could aid his vengeance as friend and collaborator fired."

WORKED THIRTY YEARS WITH DETERDING

LIKE ZAHAROFF, a brother Levantine, Gulbenkian traveled far as a youth and found a field for his talents in London.

It appears that he traveled even further than the "Head Salesman of Sudden Death," for Gulbenkian hails, according to the Armenian colony in Paris, from Baku, on the Caspian Sea. What more natural since Baku is in the heart of a great oil-field, that Gulbenkian should turn up in London, about the year 1905, as a petty broker in oil? It was there, about that time, that he met Deterding, with whom his life for thirty years was to be so strangely linked, first as a close associate, later as a bitter enemy.

Even then the contrast between the two men was marked. With money in his pockets, Gulbenkian was a brilliant figure, loving the hot-spots, the gay life of a metropolis. Only age and diabetes have curbed his tastes in that direction today, according to the report of men who know him; and his ornate interests have focused on art.

Deterding was a complete contrast. Rich then (although today Gulbenkian is richer), Deterding was stirred by one single, profound motive: the great idea that petrol was a concentrated form of energy, therefore of world interest.

Dressing without attention, smoking the worst possible tobacco in the cheapest pipe, dangling an ancient and battered base-metal watch from the end of a brassy chain, fiddling in one pocket after another for steel-rimmed spectacles (one lens of which was mostly broken), Deterding preached his gospel, Lord Fisher of the British Admiralty was a ready listener. Winston Churchill caught on. The result was that Deterding and the Royal Dutch changed the face of the world and the balance of world power—while Calouste Gulbenkian was at it.

Presently, the rift was complete. Gulbenkian played with the Soviets for two reasons. He wanted their oil (he also wanted to get at a price cheap enough to undercut Deterding's). And he wanted their art. He partially gained the first battle when he got aboard Turkish Petroleum so spectacularly that the transaction still brings a chuckle of admiration. And when Russia recently sold the contents of the famous Hermitage Museum in Petrograd, with its pieces, Gulbenkian got the lion's share—at cut prices.

GOT SPLIT IN OIL DIVVY

BECAUSE of his eastern connections (Gulbenkian is a commercial attaché of the Persian legation in Paris) and his feud with Deterding, the Armenian genius in oil did much to spike the results of the first San Remo conference, by which the British Admiralty (owning the Anglo-Persian concessions) blandly divided the eastern oil-world between themselves, the Royal Dutch, and a French

autumn will be a time of great strain owing to danger of conflict.

Italy will continue to gain in arrogance and will make progress along the lines laid down by Mussolini until next fall. An anti-Fascist movement in northern Italy is foreboding and there may be danger of assassination for Il Duce. In any case, a major war will be strong and daring policies will be introduced successfully, but will prevail for only a few months.

Germany is subject to aspects that seem to forecast rising ambitions and fresh demands before the new year has progressed very far. General Goering will continue to gain power in the Nazi government and as his directions are bellicose, Europe has reason to be on guard. Austria probably will be virtually absorbed, or at least will become a puppet state under a king.

Russia is under a rule of the stars which promises rapid development industrially and as a progressive power in world affairs. There is no sign of actual war in which the government will become involved before 1939, but Stalin's state of health is a matter of concern to the people. A more conciliatory Japanese policy is foreseen. Economic problems are to be numerous. While Russia may not start any conflict there will be frequent necessity to resist hostile acts.

Japan is subject to rather good influences through the first quarter of the year. Financial difficulties may prevent any aggressive plans, although there are menacing signs for the summer months. Communism will encroach more and more.

Holland is to play a more conspicuous part in the drama of nations than it has recently. General matters will engage serious attention on the part of other powers. Problems affecting the Dutch colonies loom in the background and there may be a crisis in the summer.

Canada has the forecast of a prosperous year. Many Canadians will attend the coronation of King George VI. Agriculture and industry will be exceedingly profitable. In the summer there may be great interest in military training.

Ireland is likely to have a turbulent year, owing to the passage of the planet Herschel through her ruling sign Taurus. There may be revolutionary uprisings, but serious troubles will not break out before the autumn.

Education is to make great strides in the United States with science. Will perform miracles. The rising generation is to prove its splendid attainments in art and literature as well as in industry and the learned professions. Water power will be developed along lines directed by new inventions. The federal government will meet many difficulties, but business wisely will be good.

Severe weather which includes high wind and heavy fog will menace ships on the high seas and in the airways.

Earthquakes are prophesied for Jamaica and Cuba.

and death, the other day, took him—was Basil Zaharoff, international war merchant and country gentleman of France.

But there are other men—a handful—moving through Paris, carrying behind their glance a combination of ideas which affect the man in the street, may ruin him, or kill him on some battlefield. These men are really anonymous, in the hotel lounge, or dashing with a beautiful woman in a discreet night club. The papers do not publish their pictures, do not blaze their names in headlines. The news reels do not flash them on the

screen. Their power is unheralded, unboasted, known only to the select. But it is real and great.

Consider three of these:

A certain bald-headed Levantine, "the Talleyrand of Oil," Calouste Sarkis Gulbenkian.

A certain Jew from Stuttgart now domiciled in Amsterdam (but living at Paris's Ritz), "the Prime Minister of Florin Affairs," Fritz Mannheimer.

A certain swarthy gentleman from the Andes, "the Tin King of Bolivia," Simon Patino.

benkian did the trading, the plotting for money, the profit-making.

WRONG GUESS BROUGHT SPLIT

THE combination was good while it lasted, and it lasted till 1920. Then Gulbenkian guessed wrong. He guessed against the Bolsheviks.

His reasoning was thus-wise: The Soviets can not last. Russia is rich in oil. We are rich, from war-profits. Most of these war-profits will go in taxes to the British government unless we spend them. What more sensible than to spend them in buying up concessions from White Russian refugees? If the Soviets fail, we come into a fabulous heritage of oil wealth. And, anyhow, we shall have beaten the British income tax.

On both counts, Gulbenkian made a mistake. The Soviets did not fail. And the British tax authorities did not allow the claim that the expenditures thus made could be classified as legitimate exploitation.

As time passed, this major error of Gulbenkian's got under Sir Henry Deterding's skin. The relations between them grew strained. The old comradeship and co-operation began to dwindle.

LIVES LAVISHLY

MEANWHILE, in Paris, Gulbenkian began playing both ends against the middle. And, on a channel steamer, Sir Henry met the lovely lady who later became his wife. As it happened, she was an Armenian, like Gulbenkian—Mme. Bagratoun, former wife of a Russian general.

The psychological effect was curious. When the Deterdings came to Paris they stayed at a hotel. Gulbenkian had his magnificent palace. When the Deterdings were at home, they lived quietly, Dutch style, with dignity and simplicity. When Gulbenkian was at home, it was like a Cecil B. DeMille production.

At dinner, at dinner, more black silk breeches and white silk stockings. The guests were moidan, brilliant, beautiful.

Presently, the rift was complete. Gulbenkian played with the Soviets for two reasons. He wanted their oil (he also wanted to get at a price cheap enough to undercut Deterding's). And he wanted their art. He partially gained the first battle when he got aboard Turkish Petroleum so spectacularly that the transaction still brings a chuckle of admiration. And when Russia recently sold the contents of the famous Hermitage Museum in Petrograd, with its pieces, Gulbenkian got the lion's share—at cut prices.

GOT SPLIT IN OIL DIVVY

BECAUSE of his eastern connections (Gulbenkian is a commercial attaché of the Persian legation in Paris) and his feud with Deterding, the Armenian genius in oil did much to spike the results of the first San Remo conference, by which the British Admiralty (owning the Anglo-Persian concessions) blandly divided the eastern oil-world between themselves, the Royal Dutch, and a French

autumn will be a time of great strain owing to danger of conflict.

Italy will continue to gain in arrogance and will make progress along the lines laid down by Mussolini until next fall. An anti-Fascist movement in northern Italy is foreboding and there may be danger of assassination for Il Duce. In any case, a major war will be strong and daring policies will be introduced successfully, but will prevail for only a few months.

Germany is subject to aspects that seem to forecast rising ambitions and fresh demands before the new year has progressed very far. General Goering will continue to gain power in the Nazi government and as his directions are bellicose, Europe has reason to be on guard. Austria probably will be virtually absorbed, or at least will become a puppet state under a king.

Russia is under a rule of the stars which promises rapid development industrially and as a progressive power in world affairs. There is no sign of actual war in which the government will become involved before 1939, but Stalin's state of health is a matter of concern to the people. A more conciliatory Japanese policy is foreseen. Economic problems are to be numerous. While Russia may not start any conflict there will be frequent necessity to resist hostile acts.

Japan is subject to rather good influences through the first quarter of the year. Financial difficulties may prevent any aggressive plans, although there are menacing signs for the summer months. Communism will encroach more and more.

Holland is to play a more conspicuous part in the drama of nations than it has recently. General matters will engage serious attention on the part of other powers. Problems affecting the Dutch colonies loom in the background and there may be a crisis in the summer.

Canada has the forecast of a prosperous year. Many Canadians will attend the coronation of King George VI. Agriculture and industry will be exceedingly profitable. In the summer there may be great interest in military training.

Ireland is likely to have a turbulent year, owing to the passage of the planet Herschel through her ruling sign Taurus. There may be revolutionary uprisings, but serious troubles will not break out before the autumn.

Education is to make great strides in the United States with science. Will perform miracles. The rising generation is to prove its splendid attainments in art and literature as well as in industry and the learned professions. Water power will be developed along lines directed by new inventions. The federal government will meet many difficulties, but business wisely will be good.

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Brought Royal Laugh

LONDON.

MUSIC Hall oldtimers here have been recalling some of the jokes that the late King George V laughed most heartily at when he went to the theatre. Among them were these two:

A monologist told about a man who had very long hair at the end of his nose, and explained: "When he sneezed it cracked like a whip."

A gloomy-looking individual went into a restaurant and said to the waiter:

"Do you serve crabs here?"

To which the waiter, with deep melancholy, replied:

"We serve anybody!"

A noted comedian on the British vaudeville stage, known as Nervo, was shown lying all tucked up in bed in the hospital, wearing an enormously long nightgown. A baby was laid in the bed beside him. The patient, coming to from the anaesthetic, stirred, looked, saw the infant and then yelled:

"Hi, my operation was for appendicitis!"

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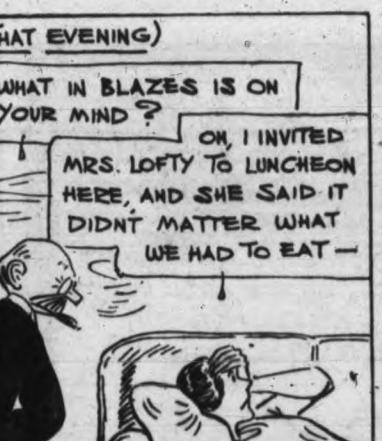
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Mr. And Mrs.



Bringing Up Father



Boots And Her Buddies



Alley Oop



Ella Cinders



The Gumps



Tarzan And The Leopard Men



A LITTLE SATURDAY TALK

Now that Christmas is over, we can turn our eyes toward the New Year. Nineteen hundred and thirty-seven is just around the corner.

During the coming week, we shall have stories about New Year's customs and the calendar. My plans include a story about the Parsees, or so-called "fire-worshippers" and their method of celebrating the beginning of a new year, also a story about Chinese customs. After that will come articles telling something about our own calendar system, from its start in ancient Egypt down to the present time.

Speaking of Egypt, here is an interesting little fact. The Egyptians had what we might call "rubber hours." The daylight was divided into twelve parts, or "hours," which meant that summer days had long hours while winter days had shorter hours.

Egypt is almost the same distance north of the equator as Florida. If the same system were in use today at Cairo, Egypt, the length of each hour of daylight would be only fifty minutes. On the other hand Egyptians would have hours containing about seventy minutes during the month of June.

That seems strange to us, but it is explained by the use of the "shadow clock" in olden Egypt. This clock had six marks for the morning, and six for the afternoon. It was a form of sundial, but different from the sundials we see now and then in modern times.

Nowadays our hours have the same length all the year around, for they are ticked off by clocks with even-moving springs, or are told by clocks run by the power of electricity.

"Where is yesterday now?" a five-year-old boy asked me not long ago. That is a hard question to answer. We may say that yesterday is "gone," but the things we did yesterday have something to do with today.

Less than a week is left before the New Year, so I want to ask you whether you would like to make a scrapbook of our "Corner" stories. Thousands and thousands of boys and girls already have started making scrapbooks, and if you would like to join them, I shall be glad to help you so far as I can. You can obtain a new 1937 cover design by writing to me, also a membership certificate and the leaflet telling how to make a scrapbook of your own.

There is no charge for this service, and the club charges no dues. Just send me a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself, so it can be used in sending back the printed material. Address me in care of this newspaper.

UNCLE RAY

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Use This Coupon to Join the 1937 Uncle Ray Scrapbook Club

To Uncle Ray, Care of The Times, Victoria

Dear Uncle Ray: I want to join the 1937 Uncle Ray Scrapbook Club, and I enclose a stamped envelope carefully addressed to myself. Please send me a Membership Certificate, a leaflet telling how to make a Scrapbook of my own, and a printed design to paste on the cover of my scrapbook.

Name.....

Street or R.F.D.....

City.....

State or Province.....

HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel"

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1936

According to astrology this should be one of the most favorable days on the calendar. Many planets are in benefic aspects, which should be more fortunate to men and women.

There is a sway promising increase of influence among the clergy and other leaders who teach right living. Church men will engage in many forms of public service, it is forecast, and improve the general standard of human ambitions.

Much serious thinking will be encouraged by the planetary government this week. Public affairs and good resolutions will occupy many minds.

Sweeping reforms in the administration of public affairs are prophesied. Surprises will be many with Washington at the center of interest.

For the aged, benefits are prophesied. Future anxieties will be diminished, with assurance of moderate pensions in every state after the eighth day to recent ex-convicts.

In the new year, many reforms and improvements will be sought, changes in radio programs will be radical, and development of television will make great strides.

Plans for a preacher is prophesied in the coming year, when a young man will gain an amazing following.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the and numerous changes that mean increase of friends as well as income.

Children born on this day probably will be energetic and dependable. Subjects of this sign gain moderate success easily.

Nicholas J. Roosevelt, inventor, was born on this day, 1787. Others who have followed him as a birthday include John Kenner, astronomer, 1717, and Edward Grove, author and lecturer, 1857.

"The stars incline, but do not compel"

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1936

Friendly stars smile on the planet Earth today, although certain malefic influences are active. According to astrology, the last days of the year are of special interest.

Uranus is in a place supposed to encourage confidence and to stimulate energy. Under this way it is well to look after all unfinished business and to prepare for enlarged opportunities.

While women are not under favorable direction today, the stars promise them much activity in 1937, when they will be needed in the line of public service.

There is a sign read as encouraging both men and women to free themselves from burdens which have handicapped them in the past. The stars aid those who pay their debts.

On this first day of the week, initiative is to be avoided and it is not an auspicious rule under which to solicit future favors or recognition. Persons in the line of business or professional matters.

Workers now come under a fortunate planetary government, which promises increase of troubles for a short time, but they may expect determined conflict among the are read as indicating victory for established traditions in the future. The planets uphold traditions.

The seeds find in the horoscope cabinet changes in Great Britain. Closer relations with the United States are foreseen.

The new year of 1937 is to be a period of crisis for more than one nation, it is predicted, and the United States is to sustain a foremost place among world powers.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a year in which they will have unusual experiences that bring them influential friends. Speculation will be lucky to many.